

APR -2 1914

April 2, 1914

10¢



# Leslie's

*Illustrated Weekly Newspaper*  
*Established in 1855*



# Picturesque Japan

Photos by Gilbert Edward Murdock



PRIMITIVE TRANSPORTATION

The man balances the load while the bullock furnishes the motive power.



A BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF THE DAIBUTSU

This immense bronze image, about which more than one temple has been built, has withstood tidal waves and earthquakes, and still serenely looks upon its worshippers. It is a familiar picture, but the artistic way in which this one is taken tempts us to use it once more.



WHERE GARDENERS ARE ARTISTS

The minute attention paid to detail makes the work of the Japanese gardener seem a feat of patience, but the result is not surpassed anywhere in the world.



WORSHIPPERS AT A SHRINE

They pull a rope, ring a bell and clap their hands to attract the god's attention; then the gift of a few coppers assures them that their prayers will be heard.



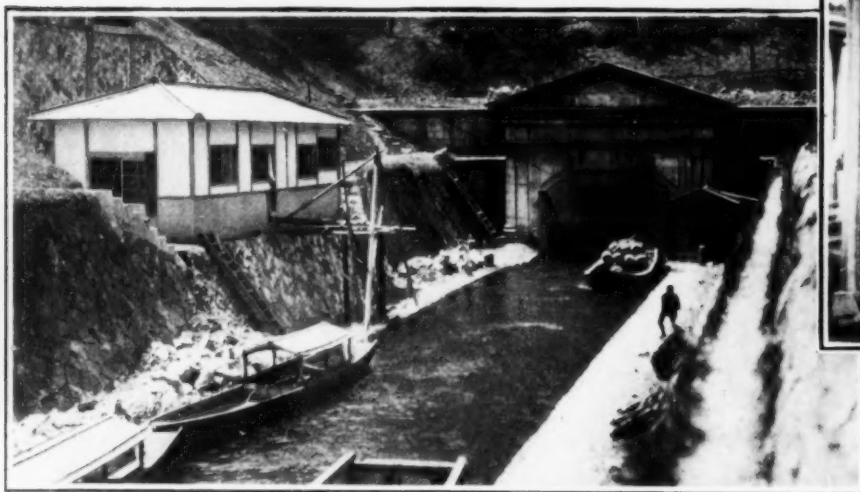
A JAPANESE COBBLER

His work consists in replacing the worn-out and broken stilt on the wooden shoes shown below.



A SIDEWALK EGG MARKET

Japan and the United States get millions of eggs from China every year, but the "high cost of living" does not affect eggs in Japan.



A CANAL THAT RUNS THROUGH A TUNNEL

This tunnel runs from Lake Biwa to Kyoto, a distance of ten miles, and the water furnishes motor power for the mills of that city. The trip through the tunnel, which takes about two hours, is weird but not dangerous.



A JAPANESE SHOE STORE

The "shoes" worn by the Japanese are merely wooden sandals on stilts about an inch and a half high, and cost from 25 cents up. They are strapped on, and held in place by the big toe, which they have educated until it sets away from their other toes. The socks they wear are made like mittens.





## Can You Draw?

An opportunity to develop your latent talent and become a first-class artist. Instructions by mail under the personal supervision of America's foremost illustrators—men of international reputation.

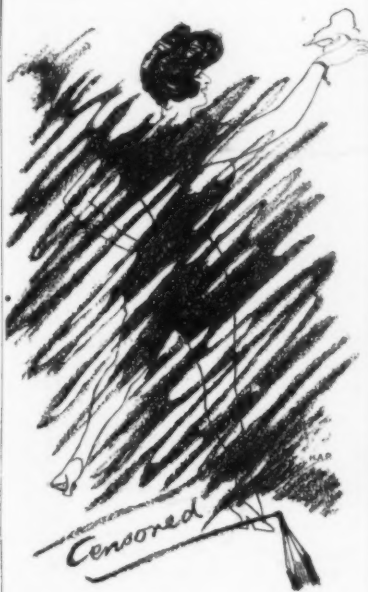
A painstaking and comprehensive system of instruction that will permit of the enrollment of only a limited number of students.

If interested, write immediately.

### Studio of Pictorial Art (Inc.)

172 Fifth Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

Established 1903



BEING as much as we dared reproduce of a picture entitled "Portrait of a Lady," painted by a Viennese artist and sent to us for the Paris Edition of JUDGE.

L'edition Parisien de JUDGE paraitra 2 Mai, 1914.

JUDGE  
225 Fifth Avenue  
New York

# Leslie's

Illustrated Weekly Newspaper

THE OLDEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES  
ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 15, 1855

Edited by JOHN A. SLEICHER

"In God We Trust"

CXVIII

Thursday, April 2, 1914

No. 3056

## CONTENTS

Cover Design, "At Bat." Drawing by	J. F. Kernan	314
Picturesque Japan. Photos	E. W. Kemble	316
In a Hole. Cartoon		317
Editorial		318
President Huerta at Close Range. With photos	F. J. Splitstone	319
Men and Women Who Fight Huerta. Photos		320
President Wilson's Trust Program. With photos	Oswald F. Schuette	321
Cost of Student Life in Paris. With photos	Joseph L. Heffernan	322
People Talked About. Photos		323
Cheating Davy Jones's Locker	Harold Walters	324-5
Hazardous Moments on Troubled Seas. Photos		326
Pictorial Digest of the World's News	Ed A. Goewey	327
The Old Fan Says. Illustrated by "Zim"	Kate Upson Clark	328
In the World of Womanhood	D. D. Hills	329
Leslie's Travel Bureau	S. E. Kiser	330
The Unnoted Heroes. Poem	Edward R. Bushnell	331
Real Reform in Football		332-3
Jasper's Hints to Money-Makers		334
The Camera's Record of Recent Events		335
Leslie's Fifty Years Ago. With illustrations		

New York Office: Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue; Western Advertising Office: Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.; Washington Representative, 31 Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C.; Branch Subscription Offices in thirty-seven cities of the United States.

European Agent: Wm. Dawson & Sons, Ltd., Cannon House, Bream's Bldgs., London, E. C.

Subscriptions and advertising for all the publications of Leslie-Judge Company will be taken at regular rates at any of the above offices. Annual cash subscription price \$5.00.

Persons representing themselves as connected with LESLIE'S should always be asked to produce credentials.

CHANGE IN ADDRESS. Subscriber's old address as well as the new must be sent in with request for the change. Also give the numbers appearing on the right hand side of the address on the wrapper. It takes from ten days to two weeks to make a change.

Copyright 1914, by Leslie-Judge Company, Publishers. Entered at the Post-office at New York as Second-class Matter. Entered as Second-class Matter at Post-office Dept., Canada, Cable Address "Judgark." Telephone, 6632 Madison Square. Published weekly by Leslie-Judge Company, Brunswick Bldg., 225 Fifth Ave., New York.

John A. Sleicher, President. Reuben P. Sleicher, Secretary. A. E. Rollauer, Treasurer.

To Contributors: LESLIE'S will be glad to consider photos submitted by any amateur or professional.

Contributors are requested to state—1. Whether such photographs have been previously published. 2. Whether they have been sent to any other paper. 3. Whether or not they are copyrighted. If no copyright appears on them the legal assumption is that there is no liability on our part for their use.

The Editor is always ready to consider short stories or articles, which should be typewritten on one side of the sheet only, and should not exceed 3,000 words.



## Free for the Asking

The object of this Department is to help our readers solve their Motor troubles.

If your interest is centered in a Motor Car, Cycle or Boat; whether your problem relates to Motor, Operation or Routes, the Motor Department is at your service.

Fill out this coupon and mail immediately.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT LESLIE'S WEEKLY  
225 Fifth Avenue New York City

Gentlemen:

I own a .....  
(Give maker's name and year of model.)

Motor Car .....

Motor Cycle .....

Motor Boat .....

Please send me free of charge the following

information: Best Touring Routes\* .....

From ..... to .....

Accessories .....

Selection or care of tires .....

Repairs (Give nature of Trouble) .....

.....

Name .....

Address .....

\*Maps will be furnished as supplements to replies when necessary. The inquirer may consult and take notes from the map, returning same without the slightest obligation; or if the map is voluntarily kept, its nominal price may be remitted to the publisher.

If you contemplate the purchase of any motor-driven vehicle or boat, but are in doubt as to what particular type is best suited to your needs, we will give you unbiased information that may help you solve the problem.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT LESLIE'S WEEKLY  
225 Fifth Avenue New York

Gentlemen:

I am considering the purchase of a

(Give name of make if you have any preference or the price you want to pay.)

Motor Car .....

Motor Cycle .....

Motor Boat .....

Please help me in its selection and give me, free of charge, the following information:

.....

.....

Name .....

Address .....

## "38" Packard "48"



### SECURITY IN MOTORING

The bridge builder's factor of safety is built into every Packard car. Combined with luxury of motion—silence—certainty of performance—is durability far beyond the requirement.

Six-inch depth of frame is typical of the maximum service quality in Packard construction.

Packard cars demonstrate their supremacy at the time when stamina is most needed.

PACKARD MAXIMUM SERVICE QUALITIES ARE EMBODIED ALSO IN PACKARD TRUCKS

Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit

LINCOLN HIGHWAY CONTRIBUTOR

Ask the man who owns one



In a Hole!

Drawn for Leslie's by E. W. KEMBLE



# Leslie's Illustrated Weekly Newspaper

New York, April 2, 1914

## EDITORIAL

Let the Thinking People Rule!

### Honor and Prosperity!

**S**UDDENLY our well-meaning President discovers that the honor of the government is at stake. He is right in this and we give him due credit, but his discovery is a little late and second-hand at that.

The honor of the nation was thrown to the winds a little over a year ago when the question of the Panama tolls was before Congress. Next it was thrown to the winds at the Baltimore National Convention. We are sorry to say that no word of protest was heard at either time from Democratic Congressmen and none from Candidate Wilson. He was then on the platform, vigorously defending the exemption and enlarging on the splendid advantages our farmers would derive from the exemption of American coastwise vessels from the payment of tolls.

Senator Root and others, who opposed this exemption, as a violation of the nation's honor, were relegated to back seats. The eloquent speech Senator Root made might well be printed now by Democratic newspapers, and read in Congress for the benefit of those who hesitate to endorse the patriotic attitude of the President.

When Senator Root spoke there was no echo on the other side of the house. Not a single word in defense of the nation's honor then. In the strenuous effort to obtain political advantage, honor was not considered. It was a scramble for votes. Honor could wait until election was over. And it did wait until the pressing necessity of keeping faith with other great nations arose. We found them all arrayed against us for violating the plain obligation of a solemn treaty. We did it to please one class of voters, and to win a presidential election.

Protests were not heeded until our serious and unnecessary complication with Mexico and the warlike specter of Japan disclosed to the administration that it could not stand alone and that it dare not imperil friendly relations with other great powers. Their sympathies were with us, but they would not tolerate the violation of the terms of a treaty at the behest of short-sighted political leaders. It will be fortunate indeed for this country if President Wilson succeeds in extricating us from an unpleasant dilemma. It will be more fortunate if the lesson taught by this bitter experience does not go unheeded.

At this moment legislation is impending that seriously alarms the business interests of the country. Chambers of Commerce, financiers and business men of both political parties have entered earnest protests against the unwarranted and dangerous character of the pending anti-trust legislation. Are these warnings to go unheeded as were the warnings of Senator Root and his associates over a year ago, against the violation of the nation's honor in the Panama tolls matter?

Is anything to be gained by unnecessary haste regarding anti-trust legislation over which so many differences have arisen? Why not call a halt in time? Why not first await the results of the two drastic measures, already passed, in favor of tariff revision and banking reform, before proceeding to pass questionable laws aiming to restrict business simply because it has grown big?

All other nations are putting a premium on great commercial and financial enterprises and heaping honors on those who have the courage and ability to promote them. Let common sense come to the rescue both of honor and prosperity.

### The Quality That Wins

**T**HERE is one human quality that always wins because it is invincible. That is sincerity of purpose. Like all good qualities, it has the basest imitators. We see them every day. They have never been more conspicuous or transparent than now.

The easy road to success of the sham reformer is by way of pretence. He exploits his unselfishness and expounds upon his sincerity. Thus many shallow persons have been deceived, thus industry has been blocked, railroads threatened with bankruptcy and National Prosperity imperiled, because the preacher of distrust, suspicion, envy and hate has led the people to believe that he was their sincere and only friend.

It usually requires a bitter lesson to teach one the Truth. Experience still is the best teacher,

### Six Notable Big Men

By IRVING BACHELLER

**T**HERE are six men who have done all the big things accomplished in America since 1850.

They are: Commodore Vanderbilt, who gave us the railroad system; Abraham Lincoln, our greatest statesman; Thomas A. Edison, our greatest inventor; Horace Greeley, our greatest journalist; Samuel L. Clemens, our most original novelist; Walt Whitman, our greatest poet. Every one of them born in a cabin and mother-made—educated in the little school of the home and only there—never went to college! When we hear the words "home and mother" these days we smile. The sentiments they stand for have become a joke, which means that they are dying and dead. They are being crucified on the cross-beams of luxury and refinement. The little republic of the home played a part in the larger republics of the town and the county, and all were training schools for the still greater republics of the State and the nation. The foundation of all was the little republic of the home, and the foundation of that was its mother.

though the most expensive. We may blame the press for existing conditions. It has had an excuse because of the exclusiveness with which men of affairs have held themselves. They are coming into the glare of the searchlight now of their own accord and not finding it unpleasant.

No man ever assumed a great responsibility under a heavier handicap than Mr. Elliott, when he left his comfortable place in the West to take up the tangled threads of the New Haven Railroad. His first step was to take the stockholders into his confidence and to set himself and his great railroad right in the minds of the people. Mr. Elliott's addresses in public stemmed the tide of hostility against the road and for the first time led to a juster consideration of its defence.

In the peculiar frame of the public mind, at this time, Mr. Elliott did well in a recent address to recall Macaulay's prophecy of more than half a century ago, regarding the uncertainty of this nation's future with "a Constitution all sail and no anchor." He did well, also, to refer to the complaint, altogether too commonly made, that business was too much engaged in politics and to meet it with the assertion that in these days politics is too much engaged in business.

The people have been led to believe that the door of Opportunity is closed to the many and open to the few, by an aristocracy of wealth and favor. Senator Root recently spoke of the feeling that prevailed in many minds that business men were little better than thieves and robbers. A doubtful stranger, from another section, asked a prominent New York financier how many honest men he had found in New York City in the course of his extensive business career. He replied: "Every one who has been successful." It was a fitting rebuke.

In every city and in every walk in life many will be found who are a refutation of the common calumny that our captains of industry have risen by taking an unfair advantage of their fellow men. The same opportunity for advancement is open to young men today that was open to young men fifty or twenty years ago. It opens only to those who have pluck, persistence, tireless energy, spotless honesty and unquestioned sincerity.

And sincerity is the sterling quality that always wins.

### "Forward Now!"

**H**APPINESS is a state of mind, credit is a matter of confidence. Business depression is apprehension and apprehension is suffering.

Business depression and financial panics have few terrors for the inhabitants of our great middle West. Hope, buoyancy and optimism are characteristic of Western people. When, in 1907, banks were failing, credit shaken, and currency at a heavy premium, E. C. Simmons, leading merchant and manufacturer of St. Louis, inaugurated the Sunshine movement and its effects were electrical.

In an address made before the Sphinx club recently, John N. Willys, a prominent Western automobile manufacturer, said, "If I could believe as true one-half of the gloom professed by some of my Eastern banking friends, I would meet it by increasing my advertising appropria-

tion from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 and if necessary, to \$1,500,000." In a similar vein, and with characteristic Western hopefulness, we note the action of Walter H. Cottingham, a prominent manufacturer, of Cleveland, O. Sincerely believing that the business depression is nothing more than a state of mind, he has transformed his entire organization on the staff and line basis, with "Forward Now" as their watchword and command.

Mr. Cottingham's optimism should be contagious. Through his own force and by the immediate returns to his own business in a commercial way he has realized the wisdom of his policy, but in a much broader spirit he is spreading his doctrine of good cheer. The New York Herald, the Boston Globe, the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the New York Sun, the Cleveland Press, and the Newark News all have paid him tribute.

The "Forward Again" spirit should inspire business men everywhere. It has been carried forward by a rising wave of optimism despite some depressing influences. Let us all labor to prove, beyond doubt, that good times are not only near but here. If we will all agree we can have it so. Why not?

### The Plain Truth

**W**OLF! Is there a Wall Street wolf concealed in the neighborhood of the corridors of the Interstate Commerce Commission offices, at Washington? Did he know in advance of its startling promulgation of the unwarranted attack on the credit of the St. Paul Railroad, which shrank the value of its securities in Wall Street to the extent of \$9,000,000? Was he enabled to benefit himself and others by this foreknowledge? Shall we have another congressional investigation? It might be interesting! Why not?

**A**DVERTISING! The thoughtful man thinks ahead. The prudent man profits by his ability to forecast the future as well as to scrutinize the present. One of the most prominent advertisers in the country says he makes it a rule to increase his advertising appropriation whenever business slackens and he doubles and trebles it in times of severe business depression. This is his logical conclusion: "The new customers that I get when times are hard, I always keep when times become good. They come to me largely from those who lose them because they fail to continue their publicity campaigns. A business depression in this country never lasts long and it is always seed-time for me. The harvest follows when prosperity returns." It is a wise man who knows his own business better than the other man does.

**F**AIR! A manufacturer of trade-marked or special-brand articles ought to be permitted to fix the price at which they are to be sold. Until the courts decided that price-fixing contracts were in restraint of trade, and therefore in violation of the Sherman Law, this had been the universal custom. The Stevens Bill, now in the hands of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, would restore this right, but only in the case of those commodities not controlled by monopolies. To take advantage of the law it will be necessary for dealers to file with the Bureau of Corporations a statement setting forth a trade-marked or special-brand article owned or claimed and the price fixed on it, paying at the same time a registration fee of \$10. Where the goods have become damaged, or in closing out business, dealers may cut prices, but before doing this they must offer the articles for sale to the person from whom they were purchased. The Stevens Bill is a sensible measure, giving the manufacturer and dealer their proper rights in price fixing, and providing at the same time all reasonable safeguards for the protection of the public against fixed prices on commodities controlled by monopolies. Let common sense rule in our halls of legislation and the prosperity of the country will be assured.

**P**RISON! The dynamiters must serve their terms. Refusal of the United States Supreme Court to review the convictions of Frank M. Ryan and twenty-three other members of the Iron Workers' Union, means that they must serve their time unless pardoned by the President. The convictions, made possible by the amazing confession of Ortie McManigal, chief tool of the conspirators, followed the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building and about one hundred other explosions of lesser significance throughout the country. The Government did not indict the men on charges of blowing up the buildings, but for conspiracy to carry explosives on interstate trains upon which passengers were riding. The series of dynamitings, reaching a culmination in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times Building with its fearful loss of human life, made the most awful chapter in the history of industrial disputes in this or any other country. No one supposes that such methods represent the spirit of laboring men, or even the rank and file of the members of the Iron Workers' Union. The sentences ranging from one year and a day to seven years, in the case of Ryan, ought to be a lasting lesson. It is inconceivable that the President will, by a pardon, set aside the unanimous refusal of the Supreme Court to review the convictions.

# President Huerta at Close Range

By F. J. SPLITSTONE



GENERAL VICTORIANO HUERTA

"He has shown himself to be a strong man, a man of blood and iron, a man with a will that nothing can break or bend."

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is the second of a notable series of Mexican articles by the managing editor of LESLIE'S, who was sent into the field to observe conditions and make a report which will tell the readers the whole truth about Mexico, as he sees it. The first of his articles are being written from Mexico City, where he is in close touch with President Huerta. Later he expects to make a study of conditions in northern Mexico. The third article will discuss business conditions in Mexico.

THIS evening President Huerta, in an interview with foreign correspondents, announced plans for the guarding of the railways by a system of blockhouses, and said that \$5,000,000 had been appropriated for that purpose and that 40,000 men would be employed in the work. He said that the present strength of the army is 205,000 men, and that the one purpose of the government at present is to restore peace and order in the republic.

He also announced that there are about 56,000,000 acres of public land that he proposes to distribute to worthy and industrious persons, and that not only Mexicans are to share in the distribution but that people of all other nations who wish to locate in the republic will be given equal opportunities with native-born citizens.

No reference was made to the attitude of the American Government toward his administration and his remarks were most cordial toward the American people.

The impression made by the President was most favorable to him. He is undeniably a man of great force of character and sincerity of purpose. He displays abundant energy and is both witty and sagacious in his remarks.

It is interesting to learn of the personality of this man who is a figure in world politics, and who a little more than a year ago was only slightly known in his own country. It is given to few men to spring so suddenly from obscurity to fame, and one is compelled to believe that the man who has done it must be worth knowing about.

General Victoriano Huerta was born in the state of Guerrero about sixty years ago, of poor parents. He is of Indian descent, and is very proud of the fact. He considers himself a Mexican of Mexicans. He was educated at the National Military School at Chapultepec, and graduated as an engineer, which means that he completed the whole seven years' course with credit. For a number of years after his graduation he was engaged largely on topographical work, at which he excelled. Much of his work is still in use by the army.

But General Huerta is no armchair soldier. He has seen active service in many hard campaigns against the Indians. General Diaz placed him in command of armies in campaigns in the states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Guerrero and Yucatan. During several years of service he gained the reputation of being a good tactician, a strict disciplinarian and a man without fear. If there is any one trait in a man that appeals more strongly than another to a Mexican it is personal courage, so General Huerta became popular with the army.

For a number of years he was not allowed on active duty, because, it is said, President Diaz feared him. What-

ever the reason may have been, it is said that he was out of favor for ten years or more, and went quietly on with his military duties, which were for the most part the making of maps and engineering work. He was for several years in Monterey, where he directed the construction of important public works. During the years when he was not given a chance to win advancement through service in the field, General Bernardo Reyes was ever his friend. It was probably through the influence of General Reyes that President Diaz restored General Huerta to field service by sending him to Morelos in charge of the operations against the Zapatistas there. This was early in 1911.

General Huerta gave a good account of himself in Morelos, but the Zapatistas were many and active and his troops were few. One night in March, 1911, he decided that he must confer with the President; in an automobile, with only a driver and a couple of aides, he started along the rebel-infested roads for the capital. He knew the trip was dangerous, for the bandits were everywhere, and to kill or capture a general would be to them a triumph that would be worth any sacrifice. He reached Chapultepec Castle at 3 o'clock in the morning and insisted that President Diaz be awakened for a conference.

When his report was made and his directions received, General Huerta rose to go. President Diaz remonstrated, saying that to return at that hour was dangerous; and he offered the general a room in the castle. General Huerta declined to remain; to all the protestations of the

From that moment General Huerta, restored to favor, was always with President Diaz until he bade him good-by at the steamer at Vera Cruz when the grand old man of Mexico went into exile. The story of the trip to Vera Cruz is one of romance and danger. The train was threatened by rebels and there was some fighting on the way between them and the heavy military guard commanded by General Huerta. But the trip was safely made and when General Huerta got back to the capital President de la Barra sent him to Morelos to finish off the Zapatistas.

On the accession to the Presidency by Madero, General Huerta was given various commands in succession. He whipped General Orozco in the north and was finally made the commander of the whole army. It was this command which he held when the bombardment broke out in Mexico City on February 9, 1913. During the ten days' fighting he was the active and loyal supporter of the Madero government, but when a committee of National Senators met and decided that Madero should be arrested and directed General Huerta to make the arrest, he obeyed them, as the representatives of the government in that period of anarchy.

In the scramble for Madero's place, General Huerta proved the strongest man and forced the conspirators who had risen against Madero to allow him to become Provisional President. The arrangement was carried out with due regard to the forms of law, and General Huerta has been the ruler of Mexico ever since.

When he was thus suddenly placed in a position of power and prominence he was but little known to the people of Mexico. A plain, blunt soldier of simple tastes, he had not figured much in society, and he had always kept strictly out of politics. His home life was known to his intimates as a beautiful one. He and his wife have seven children, four girls and three boys. Two of the sons are in the army; the third, who is only 13 years old, is in school. Two of the daughters are married.

The Huertas lived very modestly in Mexico. They have a little house in the suburbs which the general laughingly called his country home, and which he still retains and uses. It is only since he became President that he has owned his city home, and it is a most modest one on a quiet street. Chapultepec Castle has been the residence of the rulers of Mexico since the days of the Aztecs, but so far the Huertas have not occupied it. Mrs. Huerta has given one tea there in the year that she has been the first lady of the land.

As for President Huerta, he is a tireless worker. Sometimes he sleeps at the National Palace, where the executive offices are. Sometimes he goes out to his little "country home." He is much annoyed by people who want favors and otherwise impose upon his time, and to avoid them he spends much of his time in an automobile. The *coche de el Presidente* is well known in the capital, and wherever you see it you may be pretty certain that another follows, and in it are the President's secretary and telegraph operator. The business of the nation is done from the automobile. Almost any fine morning the President can be seen in the vicinity of Chapultepec at about half-past seven, transacting business with his cabinet members and their subordinates. The President's automobile stands at the side of one of the magnificent drives in the Bosque de Chapultepec, and the vehicles of the others come and go. Ministers and secretaries enter the executive coach, make reports, receive instructions and go their way, while the President acknowledges the salutes of the casual passers-by with a simple raising of the forefinger to the brim of his hat.

The President is the most democratic of men. He goes about the city now just as he did when he was a soldier unknown to fame. He dines at the restaurants, drops in at the soda fountain for drinks and attends the theatres,

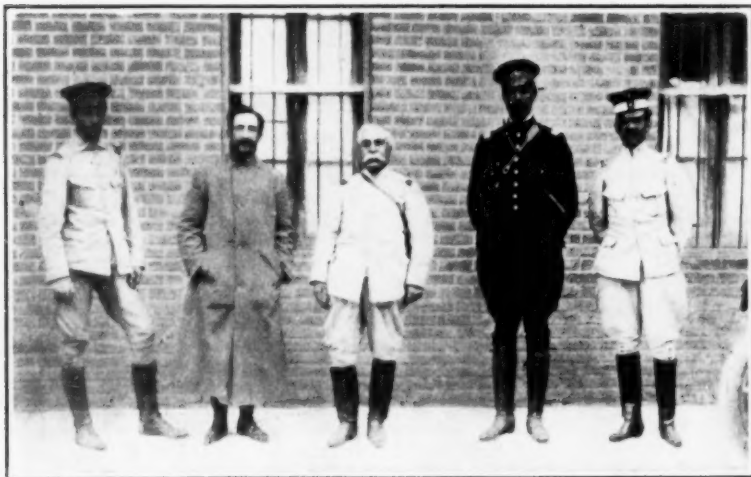
(Continued on page 330.)



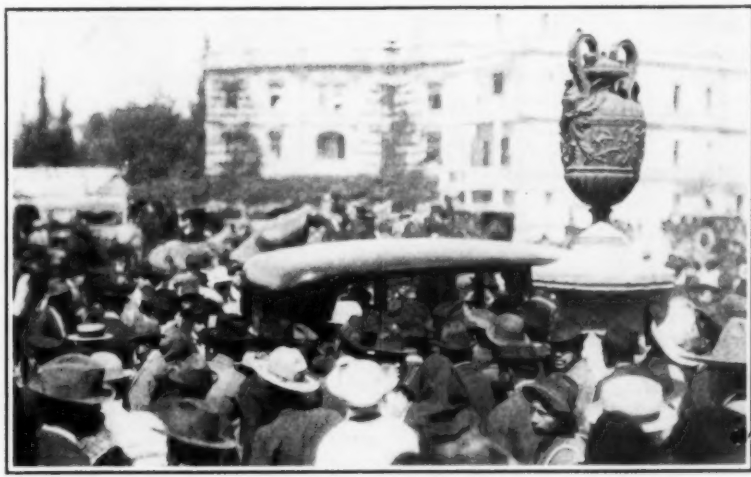
THE PRESIDENT SALUTES HIS VETERAN TROOPS  
General Huerta (on the left) standing with General Blanquet, his Minister of War, at the recent celebration of the decoration of the 20th Regiment.

President he merely repeated that his duty required him to return to Morelos as soon as possible and that he would get through the rebel lines somehow.

"You shall not return to Morelos," cried President Diaz, who was greatly impressed with the general's simple devotion and courage. "You shall remain with me and command my personal guard."



HUERTA'S COMMANDERS AT THE BATTLE OF NUEVO LAREDO  
Left to right: Lt. Col. Ernesto Roberi; Gen. Guardiola y Aguirre; General Quintana; Gen. Miguel B. Alvarez; and Col. Julian Urquiza. This picture shows the type of men who command the Federal troops.



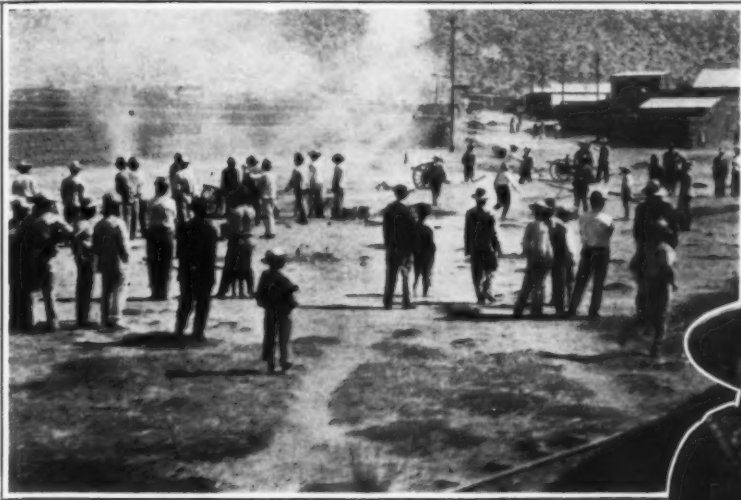
HOW PRESIDENT HUERTA DISDAINS THREATS OF ASSASSINATION  
The President's automobile in the midst of a crowd at a review of the Federal Division of the Mexican army on February 25th last. The President is beneath the soft hat shown in the rear of the car.



# Men and Women Who Fight Huerta

Photographs by Daniel S. Durack

**EDITOR'S NOTE.**—These exclusive photographs of the Constitutionalist forces under General Carranza, the shrewd chief of the armies in northern Mexico, have special significance because they come direct from his headquarters. The photographs were made by the driver of General Carranza's automobile, who is constantly in the midst of stirring activities and in a position to secure photographs that no others can obtain.



**PRACTICE WORK WITH LIGHT ARTILLERY**

The victories of the Constitutionalist forces under General Villa have been largely due to the efficient work of the artillerymen. This practice drill shows that efficiency is being secured.



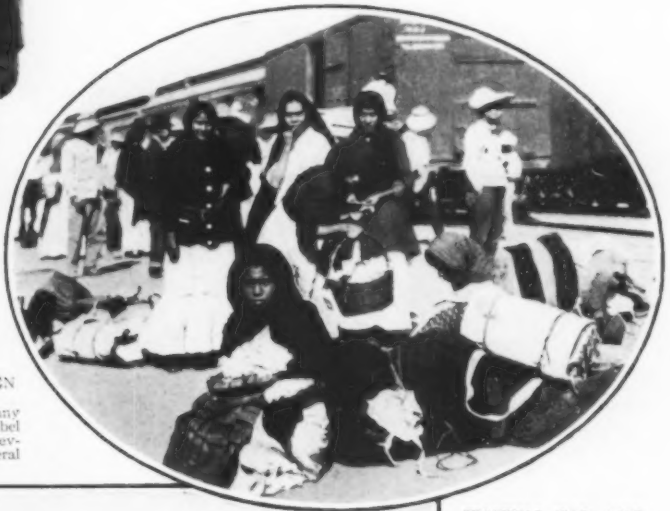
**"HAIL TO THE CHIEF" IN NOGALES**

The bodyguard of General Carranza lined up in Nogales, in the state of Sonora, to greet the General and his army upon their arrival on March 1st. The crowd attests his popularity.



**A HEROINE OF SEVENTEEN FIGHTS**

Juana R. Uda de Flores, one of many daring women fighters in the rebel ranks. She has already fought in seventeen engagements under General Carrasco, near Mazatlan.



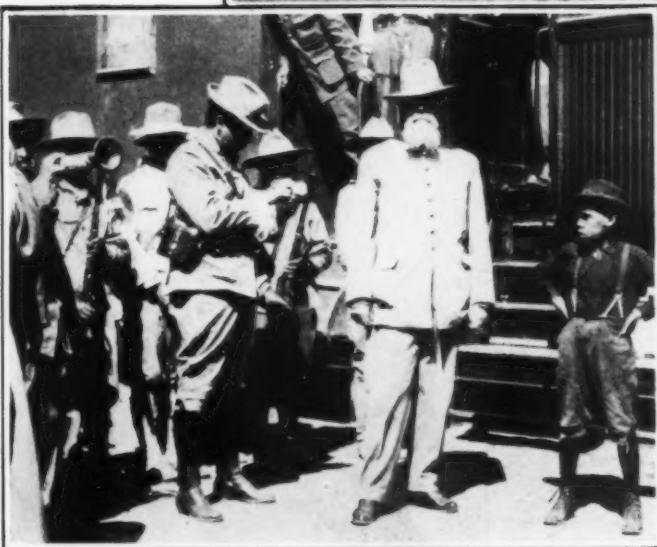
**HOW THE MEXICAN SOLDIER TRAVELS**

A group of Carranza's men, accompanied by their wives, riding on top of a freight-car, which is loaded with horses. They sleep here also, regardless of the fact that a sudden lurch of the train may throw everybody off into a ditch. The wives who accompany the fighting men to war are foragers and cooks on the march and in camp, and nurses when the men are sick or wounded.



**WAITING FOR THE TROOP TRAIN**

The Constitutionalist army has no commissary department and every soldier must look out for himself and his family baggage. The soldiers are paid every day and are required to provide for themselves. Their pay is very small and they can buy only the barest necessities even when supplies are easily had, but when they enter regions where food is scarce they find it hard to exist.



**THE WILY CHIEF OF THE NORTH**

General Venustiano Carranza, the head of the Constitutionalist government in the northern states of Mexico. His sagacity has several times been more than a match for that of President Wilson and his advisers. On his right stands his chief of staff.

**PIERCE INDIAN FIGHTERS**

A group of Mayo Indians in Sonora, who have just been recruited for service under Carranza. Their arrows are tipped with iron-wood and the points are so shaped that when the arrow is withdrawn from the wound the flesh closes without bleeding. The arrows are poisoned with the venom of snakes and cause a horrible death. These Indians have features almost Grecian and no emotion of any kind shows itself.



**CAMP LEADERS, NOT CAMP FOLLOWERS**

Mexican women who fight in the ranks just like any other soldiers. The photograph was taken on top of a troop train near Culiacan, in the state of Sinaloa. The women soldiers can do the cooking after the fighting is over.

# President Wilson's Trust Program

By OSWALD F. SCHUETTE

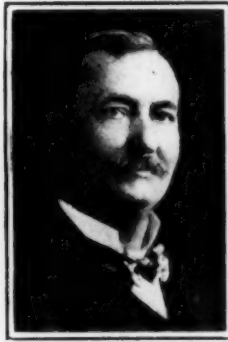
LESLIE'S WEEKLY BUREAU, Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—More significant than the tariff and currency legislation, if the business men of the country did but realize it, are the measures pending at Washington, popularly known as the "Trust bills." When one considers the scope of the bills, the indifference until lately of big business men has been amazing, while the average business man who thinks this is simply "trust legislation" is destined to a rude awakening. There is no business man, large or small, who will not be hampered or hindered in the development of his business by some one of these bills. For example, to sell for one price in one place and a different price in another place thousands of miles away is to be made a crime. Or if a man is a director in a bank, he cannot at the same time be a director or officer or employee of a bank or a public service corporation in any other state. One of the bills provides for a "trade commission" which shall have full access to all records, accounts, minute books, and papers of all corporations, except common carriers, engaged in interstate or foreign commerce. Although aimed primarily at the trusts, the Trust bills will hit thousands of business men, who singly, or in partnership, or in a corporate way are conducting a legitimate business in an ethical manner. Business men are beginning to be heard from on these measures. The Buffalo and Rochester (N. Y.) Chambers of Commerce and the Merchants' Association of New York City have adopted resolutions urging the committees of Congress to delay final report on these bills until they can consider recommendations supported by a referendum vote of the business interests. President Wilson has spoken reassuring words to the business interests of the country, but the best way to make this assurance practical is to see that the Trust bills are so amended as not to put new and needless handicaps upon honest business, honestly conducted, and that we hear the President is inclined to do. Our Washington correspondent's letter on the subject has special interest.

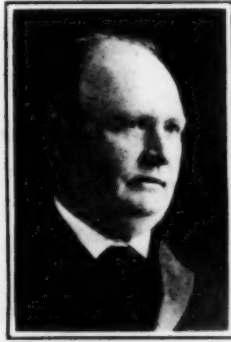
ALTHOUGH important items have been eliminated from President Wilson's program of Trust legislation, the big features which still remain threaten to prolong the present session of Congress into the summer. The very eliminations which have been proposed may



HON. F. H. NEWLANDS  
Of Nevada, chairman of the  
Senate Committee on Inter-  
state Commerce.



HON. W. C. ADAMSON  
Of Georgia, chairman of the  
House Committee on Inter-  
state Commerce.



HON. H. D. CLAYTON  
Of Alabama, chairman of  
the House Committee on  
the Judiciary.



HON. LEE S. OVERMAN  
Of North Carolina, acting  
chairman of the Senate  
Committee on the Judi-  
ciary.

## CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS IN CHARGE OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S TRUST PROGRAM

stir up more trouble eventually than if they had been left in the program. For there are many of the more radical members of both parties in Congress who are unwilling to accept President Wilson's plea for safe and sane legislation. The practical determination of the President, for instance, to leave out of his program all attempts to "define" violations of the Sherman law, is not expected to end efforts of radical members of Congress to secure such legislation. This is likely to prove particularly true because of the report that the secret of President Wilson's decision to omit such legislation is his refusal to grant the demands of labor unions that such definitions shall specifically exempt them from the operations of the statute.

It looked so easy on January 20th when President Wilson read his "Trust program" in a personal message to Congress and proclaimed to an anxiously listening business world: "We are now about to write the additional articles of our constitution of peace, the peace that is honor and freedom and prosperity." It was a proclamation of the gravest importance to American industry, commerce, and finance. In his message President Wilson outlined for Congress a list of abuses and their remedies and told his legislative subordinates—for so he seems to look upon Congress—just what to write into law. But two months have passed and little has actually been accomplished. The program is still far from fulfillment. What looked so easy then, in prospect, proved far more difficult when it came to putting it into operation. It was so easy to point

to the failures of statesmen who had attempted to solve these great problems; it was so easy to indicate the evils that should be cured; it was so easy to say in theory just how these evils might be ended. But there the easiness ended.

The President recommended legislation that would prohibit interlocking directorates, that would give the Interstate Commerce Commission control over the security issues of railroads, that would define exactly all violations of the Sherman anti-trust law, that would create an interstate trade commission to "ferret" out violations and to help in compelling obedience of business laws, and to give private

litigants the right to use government evidence in securing redress from illegal combinations. He told Congress that the country anxiously awaited this legislation and then he preached a carefully considered doctrine of harmony and peace. "The antagonism between business and government is over," he said in his message. "We are now about to give expression to the best business judgment of America, to what we know to be the business conscience and honor of the land. The Government and business men are ready to meet each other half way in a common effort to square business methods with both public opinion and the law."

But then came a strange spectacle. The President had been conferring, concerning his program, with the Democratic leaders of both houses of Congress. Now it happens that there are in each house separate committees on the Judiciary and on Interstate Commerce. A part of this legislation—all that sought to fix penalties—would properly be in the hands of the Judiciary committees. That which merely sought to create new control over business would belong to the Interstate Commerce committees. The President had hardly ended his message before the conflict of these committees was on and within twenty-four hours they had dashed madly to the front with their respective claims to precedence and attention.

Finally they reached a compromise, but even then there was a clash as to whether the Senate or the House com-

(Continued on page 329)

# Cost of Student Life in Paris

By JOSEPH L. HEFFERNAN



THE AUTHOR AND "THE KING OF THE BOHEMIANS"  
The "King" (on the right) is Albert de Grandey, a noted character in the Latin Quarter of Paris. His family claims to have been noble before the days of the Republic.

AFTER having nursed from boyhood the hope of one day studying in Paris, where I might allow my hair to follow its natural bent and dress in the outlandish garbs of those I revered as true Bohemians, the way suddenly opened for me last summer. Final preparations were quickly made at my home in Ohio and on a bright, sunny afternoon in August my chum and I stood on the deck of the steamer *Majestic*, while in the distance faded away the sandy shores of Long Island.

Two weeks later, after a stop in London, we hopped from the train at Gare St. Lazare, Paris. For a moment we wavered as we faced the great city, crowding about us. Then slowly our American assurance returned and my companion exclaimed: "Now for the Latin Quarter!"

Where that hallowed spot was, though, or how to reach it, we knew not; trusting only to our sense of direction,

we set out. Down Avenue de l'Opera we wandered and presently stood on the Quais of the Seine. "Here it is!" shouted my fellow adventurer in a voice which made me think of Balboa on first seeing the Pacific. "Just over the river, I am sure."

So we hurried across Pont des Arts and in a few minutes, our hearts beating high with the realization of long-cherished hopes, entered the magnificent halls of the Sorbonne!

Now, however, came the urgent questions of our new life; though we fain would linger in reverence, the call of hunger would not down. Hence we consulted our Baedeker and as our eyes skipped over the pages, we read: "Rue de la Huchette, oldest street in Paris."

Five minutes later we were in Boulevard St. Michel; again nearing the Seine, we saw a narrow, cave-like street extending to the left. The sign-post told us that it was the *rue* we sought, but once more we hesitated. In a moment, though, our spirit of adventure returned and we plunged ahead. At the left, near the entrance, stood a venerable building which leaned forward like an old man straddling behind a cane. It grinned a genial good

cheer; so, while I conned the few phrases representing my knowledge of French, we approached. In response to our ring a smiling young man, in white apron, bobbed up.

"Bon jour, messieurs!" he saluted, as we recoiled. Then, wonder of wonders, I saw clearly in mind the pages of my "conversational French," and gasped: "Avez-vous des chambres a louer?"

Replying in the affirmative, the genius held open the door. With that dexterity characteristic of French hotel keepers, he next socratically extracted from us a statement of our resources. Followed a moment's consultation with a sharp-featured woman, who later turned out to be the real head of the establishment, after which he led the way through a narrow hall to the stairway. Up, up, up he climbed, twisting and turning until my head reeled. Just

as I was about to give in he beamed once more and threw open the door of a room overlooking the street. By a common impulse my companion and I pushed forward to the balcony and peered out. Far, far below, simmering

(Continued on page 330)



THE OLDEST STREET IN PARIS  
Rue de la Huchette, where student rooms rent for \$3 a month and are shabbily furnished.



# People Talked About



**HE CLEANED UP THE SOUTHWEST**  
Dr. M. M. Carrick of Dallas, Tex., who has just completed a sanitary survey and reform of 151 cities and towns in Texas and Oklahoma. His work stopped the epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis, which had cost 1,500 lives. The movement was financed by Col. Frank P. Holland, of Dallas, at a cost of \$30,000.



**DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR DEFIES THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT**

Governor O. B. Colquitt of Texas, who insists upon the right of his state to protect its citizens from Mexican outrages and who has even gone so far as to threaten to send Texas Rangers into Mexican territory after marauders. His vigorous action has caused great concern at Washington where anything that might precipitate intervention is dreaded.



**BRAVE FRENCH SOLDIER HONORED**

During the French campaign in Algeria in 1845 this man, Guillaume Rolland, a trumpeter, was wounded and captured. The Arab chief, Abd-el-Kader, ordered him to sound the retreat and draw off the French troops. The bugler sounded the charge instead. He has just been highly honored in Paris.



**WASHINGTON'S FIRST WOMAN BAILIFF**

Miss Sadye Atlas is now bailiff of the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia. She is the first woman to hold such a position in Washington. She will be a probation worker and will have special care of Jewish children.



**WOMAN SENATOR MAKES A LAW FOR HER DAUGHTER**

Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson, a state senator in Colorado, is the author of the Robinson Minimum Wage Law. This bill was introduced by her through the influence of her 17-year-old daughter, who felt the need of a law to keep the wages of girls up to a living basis.



**CHICAGO'S POLICEWOMEN LEARNING HOW TO SHOOT**

Lieut. Westbrook, of the police force, instructing three of the nine new policewomen how to use a revolver effectively. Two sergeants of police have also been detailed to teach them jiu-jitsu. The apprenticeship through which the new women officers passed was more strenuous than pleasant.



**IS SHE THE PRETTIEST?**

Miss Louise Langham, daughter of Congressman Langham of Pennsylvania, is said by many Washingtonians to be the prettiest girl in the Congressional circle.



**INDIAN BABY WHO LIKES IT**

A Sioux baby at a county fair in the West being measured and examined in one of the Babies' Health Contests. Mrs. Mary T. Watts of Audubon, La., originated the movement and is seen on the right of the picture.

# Cheating Davy Jones's Locker

*Increasing Use of Oil to Protect Life and Property at Sea*

By HAROLD WATERS

THE safety of the traveler by land and sea is now a matter of serious public concern in every civilized country. No precaution is neglected and new safeguards are constantly being devised. Difficulties and dangers, long regarded as insurmountable, are gradually being met and overcome, so that travel is safer to-day than ever before. Yet much remains to be done. The ocean, especially, has not been robbed of its greatest terrors. Lloyd's Register says that in the year 1911 over 2000 vessels were wrecked throughout the world. Of this number 888 were of over 100 tons burden. A notable feature of the record is that 427 or 48 per cent. of the vessels of over 100 tons were steamers and that 461 or only 52 per cent. were sailing vessels. The power of steam has yet to conquer the power of the sea.

For the year ending June 30, 1913, the United States Life Saving Service reported 552 disasters at sea and 66 vessels totally lost on United States coasts. In addition there were 1,191 casualties to small craft. Probably the greatest peril at sea arises from the fogs that prevail in certain waters. Heretofore the chief reliance of the navigator, under fog conditions, has been on the whistle, the horn, the bell, and other appliances to carry warning signals by sound. The startling statement is now made that, by the use of oil, the danger from fogs may be minimized and even averted; and that such shocking disasters as the recent collision of the Old Dominion liner *Monroe*, in a fog off the coast of Virginia, with the resultant loss of forty-one lives, may be avoided. The suggestion that oil can be used to prevent fogs comes from Director Onefris of the Fourviere Observatory at Lyons, France. During a study of the dense fogs which, for two months each year, cover almost the entire island formed by the junction of the Saône and the Rhone rivers at Lyons, he observed that the fogs followed the lines of water beneath the fog banks, and conceived the idea of spreading oil to prevent evaporation of the water and the consequent formation of the mists. One might think this an expensive method, but Director Onefris maintains that the cost of sufficient oil to protect the entire city of Lyons from the visitations of dense fogs would be only \$8 a day.

It is a curious fact that while the use of oil to calm troubled waters is regarded as a modern development, it was known to Aristotle and the officers of Pliny's fleet. Pliny himself attributed its origin to the fishermen of the Spanish coast, who used oil to calm the water in order to see the oysters lying on the bottom. A contributor to the London *Spectator* says that the seal-catchers of Scotland also resort to this device. At Newport, Rhode Island, in olden times, the sea was always smooth when the greasy whalers were in the harbor. A still more interesting statement is made that Franklin experimented with oil as a water-smoother in 1774, and, in a paper he read before the Royal Society of London on June 2, 1774, gave an account of the experiments he conducted while on a voyage to Madeira.

At the recent International Conference on Safety at Sea in London, stress was laid on both the compulsory carrying of oil and equipment for its distribution by all seagoing ships and their lifeboats. This requirement is just as necessary as ice patrols, reporting of derelicts, regulation of speed during fogs, water-tight compartments, fire preventives, double bottoms, drills, inspections, and even the wireless itself. Germany, which bears an enviable reputation for regulations promoting safety at sea, now provides by law for the carrying of 50 kilograms of oil on every seagoing ship flying the German flag. The German navy is experimenting with a bomb for quickly spreading oil to a distance in case of wreck. This bomb is the invention of a Belgian, Dr. Dehan, and is intended to be fired from the small signal guns which most ships carry. Nor is the United States backward in safeguarding life and property at sea. Among the recommendations of the American delegation to the International Conference on Safety at Sea in London, made with the approval of Secretary Redfield, was one that lifeboats should be equipped with a device for distributing oil on the water in emergencies.

The most striking recent evidence of the efficiency of oil in calming a tempestuous sea was afforded at the time of the fearful *Volturmo* tragedy. It is a fact not generally known that the wireless appeal sent out by the burning ship called for a "tanker," that is, a steamer carrying oil, because the *Volturmo's* officers judged that, in the heavy sea, rescue would be impossible without the use of oil. And so it proved. The press dispatches reported that as soon as the oil tank steamer *Narragansett* arrived, took up a position to windward of the *Volturmo* and began to pour oil on the sea from two lines of hose, the tumultuous waters immediately calmed under the stern of the burning ship to such an extent that small boats from the rescue fleet could approach with safety and take off the suffering passengers. A sub-officer who was in an open boat for five hours during this desperate work said afterward that he could have accomplished nothing except for the aid of the oil spread by the *Narragansett*.

Captain Harwood of the *Narragansett* recently made an interesting statement regarding the use of oil at the sinking of the *Volturmo*. He said he kept the pumps going under the stern of the *Volturmo* for an hour and fifty minutes. The effect was marvelous, for ten minutes afterward he launched two boats, the first coming back in 49 minutes with twenty-one passengers and the second ten minutes

later with eight more. "I believed in oil before," said Captain Harwood, "but I swear by oil on troubled waters now. Our experience proved that all liners should carry oil tanks as well as boats." Captain Harwood added that he used lubricating oil because he considered it the least liable to catch fire.

An impression prevails that great quantities of oil are required to calm the sea, but Prof. Ray Lankester of England suggests that a pint of oil an hour will secure a zone of calm water around a ship sufficient for the safe launching of small boats. According to this authority, nine pints of oil are sufficient to calm a square mile of water, and, incredible as it may appear, one drop will calm seven square feet! The oil spreads out over the surface of the sea in a film which has the almost unimaginable thickness of two millionths of a millimeter, yet it holds in leash the mighty power of the ocean. When this film of oil spreads over the surface, the heaping-up action of the water, which results in the formation first of ripples and then of waves cannot take place. The thinner the film the greater is its effect in pulling down the crests of the waves and making a lower wave line, free from break.

That all leading nations are preparing to make the use of oil at sea compulsory is indicated by the London Board of Trade's Statutory Rules and Orders regarding life-saving appliances on vessels. The rules now provide that, in all classes of foreign-going ships, lifeboats shall be equipped with one gallon of oil and a vessel of approved pattern for distributing it in rough weather. The calming action of the oil on water has been mathematically demonstrated. The United States Hydrographic Office in the reprint of the booklet: "The Use of Oil to Calm the Sea," says in part:

It is to be noted first that capillary (small) waves, whose size and height depend upon the surface tension of the water, are formers and upholders of regular sea waves; and secondly that as long as the particles of water are allowed to move in their undisturbed orbits or paths, there is no breaking of the waves and vessels ride from hollow to crest without shock and without shipping any water. Therefore, a substance in order to be of use in subduing the violence of the waves should be capable:

1. Of spreading rapidly over the surface of the sea;
2. Of making the tension of the exposed surface less than the surface tension of water by as great an amount as possible; and
3. Of forming, as a shield to the wave mechanism, a continuous surface film, whose particles are distinct from the particles of water, and, therefore, do not share their orbital motion.

There are a number of accepted methods of distributing oil from vessels. The British Admiralty says: "The best method of application in a ship at sea appears to be: hanging over the side, in such a manner as to be in the water, small canvas bags capable of holding from one to two gallons of oil, such bags being pricked with a sail needle to facilitate the leakage of the oil. For boarding a wreck it is recommended to pour oil overboard to windward of her before going alongside."

In nearly every instance where oil is used on the Great Lakes, the captains let it drip through the waste pipes both forward and aft. Some of the masters claim excellent results from dripping oil through a short piece of deck hose run through the hawser pipes or chocks, forward. Many lake men think that these two methods are as efficient as the use of oil bags and are much easier to put into operation. One steamer has a circular tank in the fore peak with pipes leading from each side of the bow. When oil is to be used, weights are applied to a piston in the tank, thus forcing the oil by pressure further from the side of the vessel.

The few possible variations in the method of distributing oil overboard make its use a simple matter for any vessel. No expensive or intricate gear is required and the oil can be applied to the water with very little loss of time. Remarkable proofs of the service rendered by oil in quieting the waves can be found in the logs of many ships' captains and in the records of the Navy Department. The terrific storm on the Great Lakes last November cost scores of lives and many vessels sunk, driven aground or damaged. The toll of life and property would have been greatly reduced had all lake vessels been equipped to carry and distribute oil. That the results were not worse was due to the preparedness of some ships. The Pittsburgh Steamship Company fleet used oil during the storm and did not lose a steamer.

Many captains have saved lives on the lakes by lying to windward of a steamer in distress and letting out a little oil, which enabled them to launch small boats and transfer the crew and passengers. A small schooner that was in tow of a steam barge went down under the crew, who took to the yawl boat; but there was such a big sea that the steam barge could not pick up the yawl. The mate took an oil can and made two heaving lines fast to it, letting it drift off to leeward toward the yawl. There were several gallons of oil in the can and the oil flowed over the water and knocked down the sea to such an extent that the yawl was able to reach the steamer, and the crew was hoisted aboard.

On the ocean the effect of oil is nowise diminished. A British master, who was for a good many years with Raeburn & Verel, Glasgow, and R. P. Houston & Co., Liverpool, stated that one night, while in command of the *British Monarch*, running before a gale, they would undoubtedly have foundered if they had not used oil. That night they spread about 100 gallons, even drawing on the engineer's supply to help out. In another instance, running before a gale, the sea tore a barrel of crude oil adrift on the deck; the pounding broke open the barrel and the oil spread to the scuppers and onto the sea. The effect was very noticeable, easing up the ship and preventing the waves breaking on board. A few United States Govern-

ment reports follow, giving experiences of vessels which have used oil during storms. These reports are from the reprint of the Government booklet, "The Use of Oil to Calm the Sea":

*American* (Dutch steamship), Capt. E. Marktschlaeger, March 5, 1905. While bound east, latitude 41 degrees, longitude 56 degrees 54 minutes, during a northerly gale with very high rolling seas, used storm oil through forward waste pipe with good effect. March 7, same, during a northwest gale. March 9, to 11, during a gale from southwest, west and northwest, used oil on both bows through waste pipes with good results. At 8:30 p.m., the 11th, latitude 47 degrees 40 minutes north, longitude 21 degrees 15 minutes west, with a whole gale and furious high sea, we had to stop on account of a break in the engines and used plenty of storm oil to leave to; also while lying broadside to sea with bags forward, amidships, and aft, causing a smooth sea a safe distance from the ship. (Report by Chief Officer Sytor.)

*Mildred* (schooner), Captain Kindler. While serving on board the bark *William Rison*, that vessel was caught in a typhoon in the Indian Ocean and was on her beam ends for twenty-four hours, when, by some accident, a tin of oil got adrift and had a hole punched in it, allowing the oil to run out and spread on the water. As soon as the bark drifted to leeward of the oil, the water began to act on the rudder and the vessel came up to the wind and righted. The use of oil saved the bark. Very often use oil on this coast (Pacific) going in over bars.

*Omega* (German ship), Captain Ratzsch. My first experience with oil was in 1888 in a schooner off the Western Island. It was a very heavy gale and we had lost two boats and part of our bulwarks; were hove to. Put two bags of oil over the catheads, after which no more water came aboard.

As a result of such experiences, the United States Government has issued diagrams and rules for the use of oil to protect vessels in stormy water. They can be obtained from the Hydrographic Bureau at Washington. There has been considerable discussion regarding the character of oil most suitable for use at sea. The general opinion of sea captains seems to favor an oil of fairly low cold test (*i. e.*, ability to flow at low temperatures), and medium body (*i. e.*, one light enough to spread rapidly). At the same time the oil should have considerable body as this element prevents the waves from breaking. A petroleum oil of fairly light body with a saponifying tendency would, according to the Hydrographic Bureau at New York, produce almost ideal results.

There is very little doubt that the use of oil for calming the sea will soon be a general practice. Already numerous suggestions have been made, especially with reference to the protection of harbors and open roadsteads where sand bars make rough water. One idea is a buoy for discharging oil on the surface of the water in which it floats. This buoy can be anchored at any desired spot. A chain from shore operates two valves which release the oil from the upper part of the buoy.

Scores of lives are lost each year on barges which are towed up and down the American coasts. The barges, each carrying a crew of several men, have no motive-power but sails, and, in a hard blow, these are useless. Frequently the tow rope breaks; a barge then is absolutely at the mercy of the elements and, unless, by some fortunate and unusual chance, the tow boat can get another line aboard, the barge is usually capsized, sunk or dashed to pieces on the shore with almost invariable loss of all the crew. The manager of a steamship company doing coastwise work said that, in his opinion, captains could use oil to very good advantage when towing barges in heavy weather. A British captain said that, in the case of towing, he thought the barge or boat in tow would be far more comfortable and run less danger of breaking her towing line if the tug, or towing vessel, would put out oil. The following Government report confirms these opinions:

*Piedmont* (tug), Captain Sundberg. For ten years have been towing coal barges on the American coast, and find oil very satisfactory in keeping the sea from breaking over the barges. Use the oil from bags suspended from the bow, using one gallon an hour.

The use of oil is almost a necessity to vessels which trade on the west coast of South America, at South and West-African ports and at other ports where steamers must discharge or take on cargo in the open roadsteads. In one case a steamer calling at a port on the west coast of South America was under demurrage for twenty days because weather conditions were such that she could not discharge her cargo. As the steamer charter was worth \$400 a day, it meant an enormous loss.

The use of oil in wrecking operations is occasionally noted and if it became general much time would be saved in wrecking, not to mention money and vessels which, by the coming of another severe storm, are often lost when the wreckers are about to tow them into port.

The steamer *Lackawanna*, broadside on at the Cleveland breakwater, was being salvaged by a wrecking company. She had about four feet of freeboard and her hatches were all gone. The wreckers had been working at her for about a week, had their steam-pipes going and expected to get her into the harbor that night. A northeaster came up suddenly and the wreckers went out with a barrel of oil, put it aboard and tapped it. At this time the sea was coming over the rail and going into the hold much faster than the pumps could lift it out. A wooden pail was filled about two-thirds full of the oil, which was thrown sparingly over the weather rail. Inside of fifteen minutes no more sea was coming aboard and the wreckers were able to get the *Lackawanna* into the harbor that night.

The Life-Saving Service of the United States could make frequent advantageous use of oil, which should be stocked at each of the 285 stations and carried in all the lifeboats. How often your morning paper has recorded a life-saving crew watching helplessly on the beach while a vessel pounded herself to pieces because the sea was so great that the lifeboat could not be launched!

(Continued on page 330)

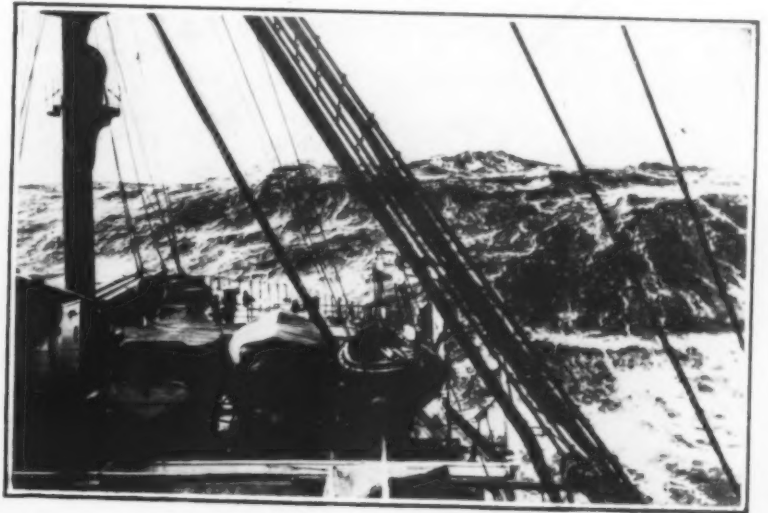


# Hazardous Moments on Troubled Seas



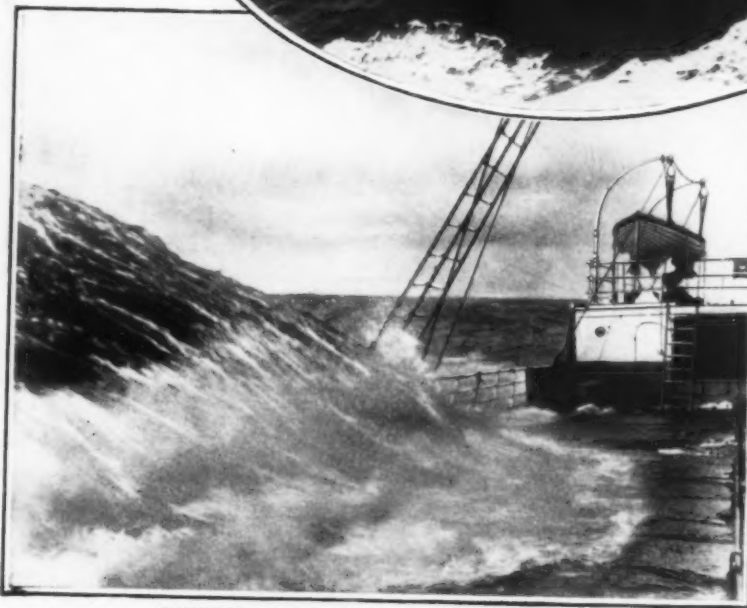
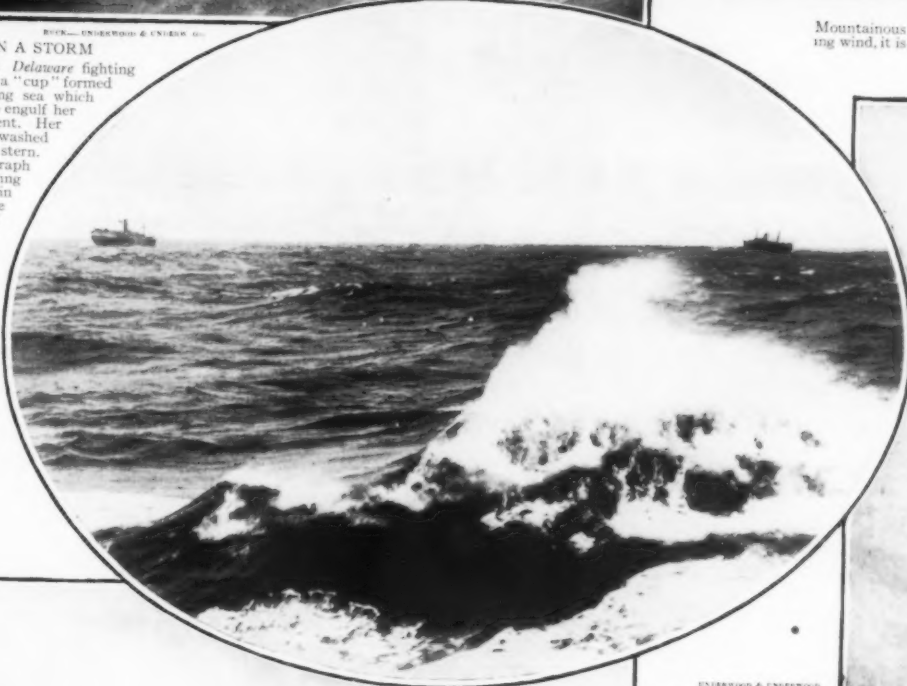
**IN A STORM**

Dreadnaught *Delaware* fighting for her life in a "cup" formed by a towering sea which threatened to engulf her at any moment. Her decks were washed from stern to stern. This photograph was taken during the storm in which the photograph of the *Vermont* (below) was taken.



**AN AVALANCHE OF WATER**

Mountainous wave in the wake of an ocean liner. With a high following wind, it is not unusual for such waves to break on board ship. The danger can well be imagined.



**ROUGH WATERS ON THE GREAT LAKES**

Giant wave breaking over a steamer in a storm on the Great Lakes. The comparatively low free-board of freight steamers, particularly when loaded heavily, leaves them practically at the mercy of the waves, as shown by this picture. The use of oil would pull down the wave line and prevent the wave from breaking.



**IN THE HEIGHT OF A STORM**

Battleship *Vermont* plunging through a terrific storm. This discloses how hazardous a rescue at sea by small vessels would be unless the water were smoothed by the use of oil. Naval officers attributed the accident which laid up the *Vermont* to the racking which it received during this storm.

**UNSUBSIDIZED & UNDEVELOPED**

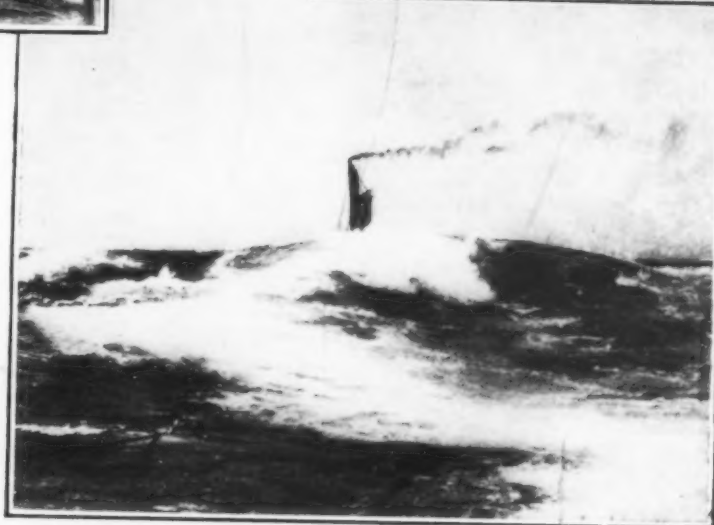
**SAVED AT SEA**

Breaking waves which kept the *Narragansett* from rescuing the burning *Volturno* (seen in the background) until oil was used to smooth the turbulent waters. Most of the photographs of the *Volturno* disaster show a comparatively quiet sea, as they were taken after the spreading of the oil. This picture shows clearly why the rescue fleet could not launch their small boats previous to the arrival of the *Narragansett*.



**SWAMPED**

Plunging through the rough waters of a heavy sea. The barge or boat being towed may be seen in the background. With the steamer so overwhelmed with a great wave, it is not difficult to imagine the serious danger to the barge in such a heavy sea.



**TOWING UNDER DIFFICULTIES**

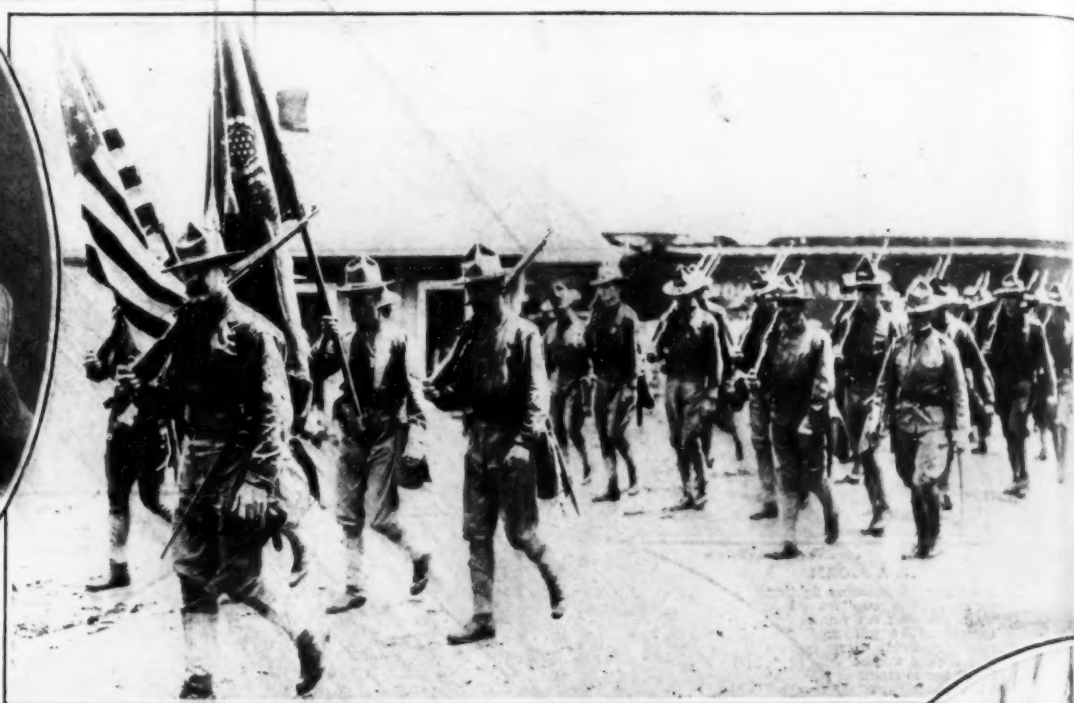
Barge in tow of a steamer on the ocean. Note the towline leading from the steamer's stern with the barge in the distance almost overwhelmed by a tumultuous sea. Is it any wonder that towlines break with such resistance as is offered by the wave in this picture?

# Pictorial Digest of



## MAKING THE APPLE FAMOUS

Miss Fola La Follette, daughter of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, popularizing Apple Day. She is an actress of conspicuous ability and a writer on dramatic and social topics.



## TO HOLD IN CHECK THE TERRIBLE TEXAS RANGER

The Ninth Infantry leaving Fort Thomas, Ky., for the Mexican border. The Ninth is one of the two regiments immediately ordered to the front upon the news that a small force of Texas Rangers was likely to invade Mexico under instructions from Governor Colquitt of Texas to protect residents of that State.



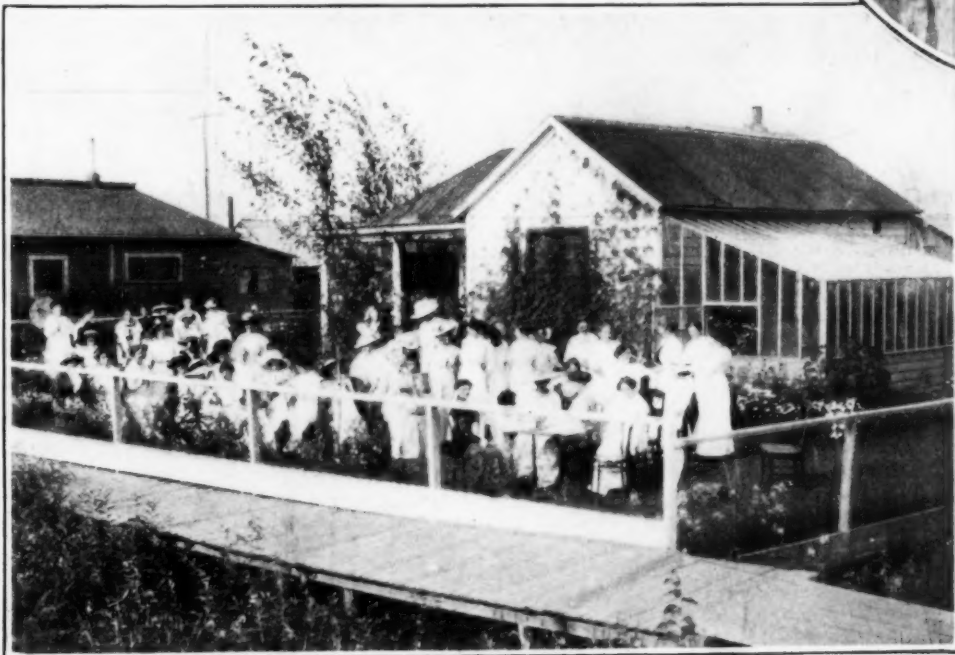
## BRITISH ADMIRAL REVIEWS AMERICAN TROOPS AT TEXAS CITY, TEX.

Rear-Admiral Christopher Craddock, commander of the British fleet in the Gulf of Mexico waters, standing (on the left) with General Frederick Funston while 8,000 American troops pass in review.



## BEFORE AND AFTER EDUCATION

Two brothers from a tribe in West Central Africa. The one on the left is still a "bush boy"; the one in white has been educated in a Methodist mission school. The contrast in the facial expression of the two brothers is strikingly apparent.



## A GARDEN PARTY IN THE MIDST OF ALASKAN FLOWERS

The general idea about Alaska is that it is a land of eternal snow and ice. This scene is at Fairbanks, just south of the Arctic Circle, and shows an afternoon party at the home of Mrs. Frank R. Clark. While the summers are brief, the sun shines from 15 to 20 hours each day, making flowers and vegetables grow with great rapidity.

MARINE WATCH-  
FULLY  
The U.S. support  
Hawaii, the Or-  
leaves the mar-  
ines, all hop-  
ing to trouble  
with the. The  
marines are  
but are sta-  
tioned on ves-  
sels of the  
navy. They  
are on duty  
on the ship  
often form  
landings when  
it is needed  
armed shore.



# of the World's News



**AMERICAN REFUGEES ON AN AMERICAN BATTLESHIP**

A group of American citizens on the U. S. S. *Virginia* in the harbor of Vera Cruz. They fled from their homes when the rebel forces were attacking the town of Tampico and were taken care of on the different battleships of the American fleet anchored near by.



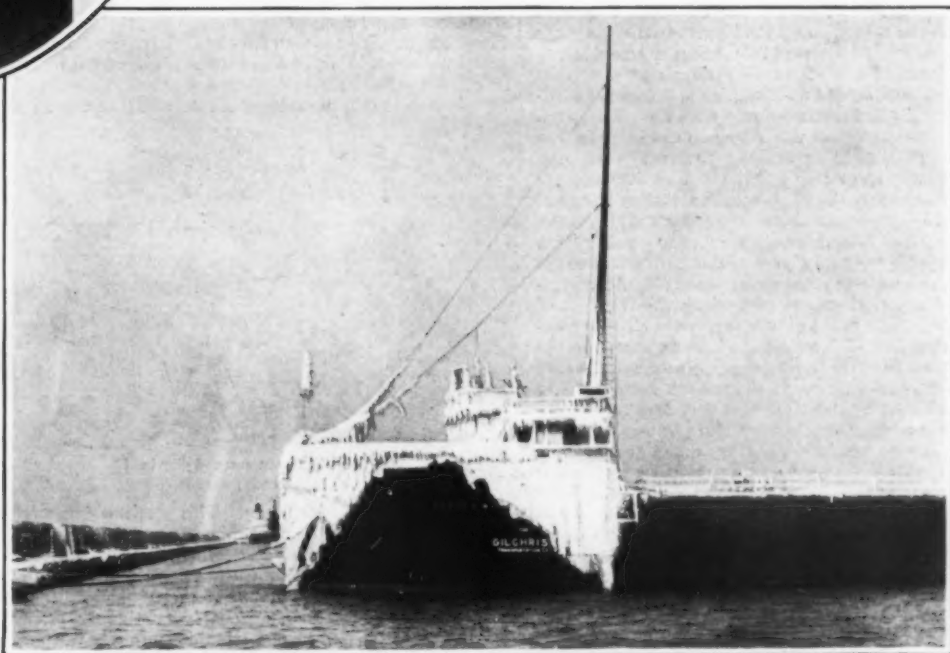
**DWELLERS OF THE FROZEN NORTH**

Eskimo mother and child visiting the camp of the Stefansson Arctic Expedition near MacKenzie River, British North America. This photograph was three months on the way, having been carried by the Hudson Bay Company's letter carriers over three thousand miles.



**PICTURESQUE SLEIGHING IN THE CANADIAN NORTH**

Lady Minto, wife of the former Governor-General of Canada, in a dog-drawn sleigh at Quebec. The dogs cover long distances with incredible swiftness and endurance. The lead-dog is always an animal of unusual intelligence, for it must pick the way for those which follow.



**ICE-COVERED GRAIN BOAT ON OUR INLAND SEA**

One of the freighters of the Great Lakes, after passing through the winter storm. On February 16th the grain boats at Buffalo alone carried an aggregate cargo of 11,500,000 bushels of grain, stored in 41 vessels.



**A FANCY STEP IN THE ZULU TANGO**

"Prince Charlie," a magnificent Zulu jirrikisha man in Durban, South Africa, as the camera caught him in an interesting moment when he was amusing himself with an American passenger.

**MARINE WATCH-FULLY WAITING**  
The U. S. transport *Hannibal* (three masts) is waiting for the marines to land all hoping to trouble with the rebels. The marines are waiting but are not stationed on the vessel. They are on duty on the ship and are often sent to land when it is necessary to send arms ashore.

# The Old Fan Says:

By ED A. GOEWY. Illustrated by "ZIM"

THIS is the time of year when the thirty-third degree fan takes down his "dope" books and pulling forth his paper and pencil spends hours trying to figure out the finish of the races in the major leagues. Some of them hit it right and some of them don't; but as it's the proper caper, why I'll join in the guessing contest and do my best to tip you how the big teams will stand at the conclusion of the 1914 season which opens in a few days. If yours truly is as fortunate in his prognostications this time as he was just previous to the 1912 and 1913 campaigns there will be no call for excuses later on, for I hit the nail squarely on the head in both the National and American



The first sign of Spring

Leagues and rang the bell on the world's championship battles. The forecasts that I am going to make are contingent upon the favorite clubs losing the services of none of their star performers for long periods and that no more raids of consequence will be made upon the ranks of organized baseball by the Federals. In the National League the one best and safest bet for first place appears to be the Giants. Even though the infield may be a trifle weaker than last season, the team, as a whole, is many per cent. better than any of its rivals. The pitching staff, consisting of Mathewson, Marquard, Tesreau, Demaree and Wiltse, cannot even be approached by any other club in the parent outfit. Meyers and McLean will be able to hold up the backstop work until a third catcher for regular work is selected. Mike Donlin will fill McCormick's place as pinch hitter and "Jim" Thorpe, Stock, Harrison and other promising youngsters will be fitted into the line-up whenever weak spots appear.

On paper the Pirates would appear to have second place cinched, and to some they may seem even strong enough to give the McGrawites a tussle for premier honors. But the Pittsburgh crew has an unpleasant habit of not living up to form and failing to show nerve and backbone when the going is rough. Last year many believed they would finish first, but they slumped badly in May, improved but little in June and had hard work pulling themselves up to a poor fourth by the time the final bell rang. The Bostonians showed great improvement last season and should figure in the fight for first division honors this year. The Cubs appear weaker than in many years, but Chicago is too good a baseball town to be permitted to remain neglected, and the National League magnates are sure to see that they are strengthened sufficiently to make a good showing. The Quakers, who finished second and played a good game most of the season, have been weakened by the loss of Seaton, Doolan and others and are going to have some mighty rough sledding. They may fight their way into the first division, but just now there doesn't look to be a chance for them to finish among the leaders. There is a lot of ace high baseball material in the Brooklyn Club, and if Robinson can only get his boys playing together and make some of his young twirlers show class the Superbas may be able to duplicate the form they showed early last year and keep out of the second division for a longer period than they did in 1913. Of course the old reliable cellar chumps, the Cardinals, are the favorites for last place, but the Reds may take the booby prize from them.

In the American League the Athletics seem to have an open field for the flag and it would surprise few if they made it another runaway race as they did last season. They should be stronger in the box and the remainder of the club will be no weaker, so how can they be headed? On April 26, 1913, the Philadelphians were at the head of their league and every Saturday night saw them in the same position until the finish of the race. Watch Mack's boys try to repeat. There are but two clubs which are expected to give the world's champions much trouble and they are the Senators and the White Sox. The former finished second, after trailing the Naps till well into September. This year Griffith will have a pitching staff even better than his last season collection of nifty twirlers, and if accidents overtake the Mack men, he may slip his boys up to the head of the procession. The Chicago Sox, who finished in fifth place, close behind the Boston Americans, will be better this year than for a long time and will wind up in the first division and probably no worse than third. The Naps, unless they can recover and hold some of their pitchers who jumped to the Feds, will have a hard row to hoe. If they get back their twirlers they will be up among the big fellows. The Red



The regular pacemakers

Sox will do well to close 1914 at the head of the second division, though, if Jennings can get his team to batting, they may have trouble in finishing that high. The Bostonians, apparently, have never recovered from the dissensions which followed the winning of the 1912 world's pennant; and the loss of Jake Stahl as their leader gave them another black eye. Not a great deal is expected from either the Tigers or the Yankees, though both should play better ball than in 1913. The Browns appear to be the unanimous choice for the tail-end position, a place which they came very near to forfeiting to the New York Americans last year by playing a pretty good game throughout August. However, they resumed their slump in September and landed in the cellar with four per cent. to spare.

If the Giants and the Athletics win the flags in their respective leagues, I pick the Philadelphians to repeat their performance of last season and win another world's championship.

## Results, Not Bunkum, Wanted

One thing which the Federal League leaders should do, and do promptly, is to put a stopper upon their childish chatter about precipitating the biggest baseball war in the history of the game if this, that and the other thing isn't arranged according to their liking. Behind the newcomers are men of great wealth, but men who have had only a distant connection, to date, with big league baseball. They have joined the Feds because they hope to make money out of the national pastime, the same as they have out of their other business ventures. When it comes to throwing away hundreds of thousands of good dollars—perhaps a million would be necessary—in trying to best two firmly entrenched organizations such as the American and the National, they will hesitate a long time. The business man who spends large sums of money wants to see at least a chance of getting it back with a few per cent. interest. The wildcat talk about the major leagues having sunk so much coin in parks that they would be hard pressed for cash in the event of a big war is all bunkum. The two outfits at the head of organized baseball have been preparing for just such a fight to a finish. In the event of the "outlaws" forcing a war, it looks to me as if they will be wiped off the baseball map. To date they have acted as fairly as their rivals, and while the fans, for the most part, will stick to the older leagues as long as they maintain the brand of ball they have been giving the rooters, there is room for the Feds provided they can show some class and they will receive just the patronage the showing they make deserves.

The efforts of the newest aspirant for diamond honors to sign the biggest men among the world's tourists resulted in a complete frost. Such stars as Speaker and Crawford studied the situation, and with nothing in the line of sentiment influencing their actions signed with the old leagues. This move and the refusal of Mathewson and other leaders in the sport to do business with the "outlaws" convinced hundreds of the lesser lights that the time had not yet arrived for deserting the big procession. The line-ups of the Federal League teams as announced look mighty weak to the wise fans. There are a few real stars, many "has-beens," a few big leaguers who were about to be sent to the minors, some promising youngsters from the smaller organizations and a perfect raft of men whom the followers of the big game never heard of, nor even suspected their existence. President Gilmore's optimistic statement to the effect that the Feds' failure to sign such men as Speaker and Crawford has only made them more determined to succeed, and that by this time next year they'll have developed stars of their own, sounds all right on paper; but the major leagues, with this country and Cuba to draw from, have found it pretty hard work to produce three or four real stars annually. Again we say to the Feds' leaders—the eyes of all fandom is upon you. Talk less and saw wood. If you make good you'll find the ticket purchasers are with you. The American League battled its way to the front on merit, not wind and threats; and that is the reason it is being patronized by the fans in as great numbers as is the National outfit.

## The National Commission's Report

The tenth annual report of the National Baseball Commission, dated 1914, and compiled by John E. Bruce, secretary to that body, has reached this office. It is the most pretentious volume ever sent out by that gentleman, handsomely bound in green and gold, and so cleverly

arranged that any topic desired may be located on the instant. Mr. Bruce has done a great many clever things for baseball, but nothing of which he may feel more proud than this year's official record of the work of the national pastime's highest tribunal. There is one short paragraph in the book that should interest all fans at this particular time, when wars and rumors of war are on all sides of us. It is Rule No. 6 of the regulations governing the National Commission and reads as follows: "Whenever, in the judgment of its chairman, additional funds are required

to meet the obligations of the Commission, an equal assessment for that purpose shall be levied on each major league." Here, in a nutshell, is explained how easy it will be for the Commission to obtain any moneys required to give battle to any and all rivals. When the time comes for the call for funds there will be immediate responses from sixteen well supplied sources.

## Big Clubs Need Many Stars

Here are some statistics which should interest you, for they give more than a hint of the large force of men necessary to keep the national pastime on its feet in the ranks of the majors. Last year the sixteen clubs furnishing what is generally known as "fast ball" engaged 347 players who took part in fifteen or more games. In addition there were many others who failed to make good in their first few games and were returned to the minors, and a small army of promising recruits who were carried along as "bench warmers," that they might watch what went on and become familiar with the game as it is played in the "best circles." Of the number given, 186 were in the National League and 161 in the American. After the close of the season thirty-seven players were disposed of to smaller organizations, some being sold outright and others figuring in trades. Of these latter nineteen were from the American and eighteen from the National. The major outfits recently sent out 310 contracts to their old players and to this number many will be added before the beginning of the playing season. Only a comparatively small number of the men to whom those 310 contracts were sent have signed with the Federal League. No matter what the future of the Feds may be, these figures show how necessary it will be for them to develop players from among men secured from "small time" aggregations.

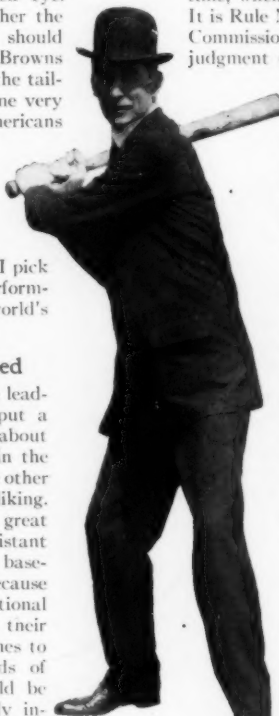
## The Last Straw Indeed

It is said that at one time Mr. Weeghman, the Chicago lunch counter magnate who furnished most of the funds with which the Federal League was able to carry on its preliminary battles against the leaders of organized baseball, was about to throw up his hands in disgust; but that he and his dough bag were saved to the "outlaws" by two circumstances, for one of which President Johnson, of the Americans, was largely responsible. First the backers of the Baltimore Federal club led the Chicago financier into a dark corner and showed him a list of players from organized ball who had been persuaded to cast their fortunes with the newcomers that made him hesitate, and then came the



The Fan: "Cut it out now and play ball!"

big punch which decided him. This was nothing more nor less than an offer to permit him to purchase a controlling interest in the stock of the St. Louis Browns, provided he would forsake the cause of the Feds. It is said that any worm will turn if the agony is piled on for a sufficient length of time, and Mr. Weeghman probably felt that the proper time for him to roll over and stir things up was when an effort was made, with President Johnson's approval, to hand him the joke outfit of the American League in the guise of a favor. Perhaps the Chicago gentleman could have been handed no more deadly insult to his intelligence as a promoter and lover of sport—unless some one had tried to sell him the Cardinals.



"CONNIE" MACK AT BAT  
The first photograph of the mighty leader of the World's Champion Athletics in action taken since he retired from the ranks of the active players.



The country's real great question



# In the World of Womankind

By KATE UPSON CLARK

EDITOR'S NOTE—This department will be devoted to the use and the profit, and especially to the pleasure of all womankind and particularly of girls,—all kinds of girls, rich and poor, plain and pretty, gay and grave, wise and otherwise,—and they are invited to read it, contribute to it and comment upon it, approving or disapproving as they see fit. Their letters will always be carefully read and considered. They can reach Mrs. Clark quickly by addressing her care of Women's Department, Leslie's Weekly, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Correspondents are requested to give their names and addresses, not for publication, but as a token of good faith.

## Are Women Strong or Weak?

THERE seems to be little known about us women. We are mysteries to the scholars and "experts." Some say that we are, in our way, which runs more to endurance than to single "spurts," quite as strong as our brothers. Others insist that we are weaklings, unfit to take up any regular mercantile or professional duties;—though there are plenty of us to testify that we have employed the same washerwoman for years, off now and then for the bearing of one or another of her ten or twelve children, but seldom absent on her regular Monday or "Choosday." And what tremendous days' works they have done for us, those poor little "weaklings," five feet ten, perhaps, in height, and weighing anywhere from two to three hundred pounds,—usually smiling and, oh, so willing;—though sometimes, when their muscular husbands had been unduly stimulated, they came to us somewhat stiff and bruised, but even then seldom disloyal to the source of their disabilities.

Dr. Sedgwick says that we are good for little but to be petted and to decorate the home. We are really unfit to bear or bring up children. As for trying to teach school efficiently and regularly or "clerk" in stores or go to daily toil in a factory, why, we simply can't do it. On the other hand, here come a dozen other "experts," who say that we can. Looking at the facts, and watching us as we do these "impossible" things,—to them by the million, quite as regularly and as well as our brothers do,—that seems to be no part of the plan of gentlemen like Dr. Sedgwick. Yet the facts are there, though we are terribly handicapped by our restricting and inconvenient clothes. Really there seems to be as much conflicting testimony about us, as a sex, as there is about the way suffrage works in the ten suffrage states!

## Your New Spring Clothes

DON'T forget that there are certain rules to be regarded in selecting your spring and summer wardrobe. We are all sometimes so carried away with what the merchants advertise as a "fetching" style of hat or coat or gown that we fail to consider whether it is likely to become us or not. For instance, look out for your sleeves. The short, fat woman should beware of the extremely puffy or high-shouldered sleeve. The tall, slight woman should avoid the very tight one. Moderate and adapt every fashion to suit your own style. Some women have the perfect figure, but most of us do not, and the "lines" of our costume must be carefully considered. As Grace Margaret Gould cleverly says in her very clever book, "The Magic of Dress," success in tasteful dressing is more a matter of care than of good luck,—so take care. Don't get a big hat if you are tiny. Don't get too small a hat if you are tall and large. Unless you are pretty sure that you are very good-looking, do not wear conspicuous things. In fact, one of the most unpleasant features of the strikingly attired woman is that she seems to the observer to have rather too good an opinion of herself, or else she would never have dared to put on such a costume. Wear stripes and cultivate long lines if you are short and fat. Break up the lines and wear figured materials if you are tall and thin.

But the main consideration, after all, is the spirit which dwells in you. This should include utter unconsciousness of your array, whatever it may be. Having garbed yourself with the utmost care and with the best taste that you can command, then forget yourself entirely; but do not forget to carry yourself like the traditional queen,—with self-respect, and dignity, without hurry or bustle or dawdling. Even if you are ill-dressed, either from a wrong choice of clothing, or from habitual carelessness, or from

the hard necessities of poverty, carry yourself well, and your defects will be at least half overcome.

## The Lonely Breakfast

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Times complains that the men have to eat breakfast alone. They may have the prettiest wives in the world, and these poor husbands may long and long to have them pour the family morning coffee,—but the lazy things won't get up.

Now there surely is some ground for this grumbling. It is sometimes pleasant for a man to have a bright, cheerful lady opposite him at the breakfast-table, to talk over with him what happened last evening and is going to happen today. But, on the other hand, the vast majority of city men that most of us know open the morning paper as they sit down to breakfast and hardly look up from it until they have snatched a hasty meal, when they tuck the paper into a pocket and rush away to business. Indeed, some of us have even heard them say that they would rather eat alone, so that they can read without danger of interruption,—provided, of course, that there is a person who will place before them a fine, smoking hot breakfast. One man that I know even cooks his own cereal and coffee, and toasts his own bread, sternly forbidding his wife to get up and wait upon him. He has a theory, not entirely unsupported by facts, that after the late hours which they both usually keep, her delicate beauty would suffer unless she should get this extra rest, and, like most men, he wants her to keep her good looks. He, again like many other men, says that he does not need so much sleep or rest as women do. We should like to hear from our correspondents on this matter.

## Inquiries and Answers

Amy K., Utica, N. Y.—"I am trying to do exercises night and morning. A good paper says: 'Be sure to breathe properly.' How often should I breathe? And is there any particular way of breathing?"

You do not say what kind of exercises you take. One of the best exercises is to lie with your face downward on the floor, perhaps bracing your toes against something, and, keeping your body rigid, lift yourself slowly. In doing this, the breathing is very important. Be sure to inhale as you lift yourself up; then hold yourself up for a moment, holding your breath also; then exhale slowly as you slowly lower yourself. If you use Indian clubs, inhale as you swing them up or out or forward, and exhale as you return them. The same, if you use dumbbells, or practice "free gymnastics." Of course, you keep your mouth shut while breathing, and, also, have your windows open as you practice, or do it in the open air.

Z., Xenia, O.—"You have written that we girls must not marry until we are perfectly sure that we have found the right one. Now how are we going to be perfectly sure? The boys are all on their best behavior when they are with us. There are three very nice young men that I like about equally well. I think I should accept the first of the three that really proposes to me. I have asked other girls and we all feel a good deal alike. I am not dead in love with any of them, for I do not approve of getting 'dead in love' until a young man tells me he is 'dead in love' with me."

If you know that the young men are of good character, are kind to their respective families, are industrious and able to support you, and you are able to control your feelings as you say, I should think you were wise to accept the first one that offers himself. But I cannot help feeling that you are an exceptional girl.

Dotha, Chicago—"I read in a paper that a man took out his penknife and cut off a feather from a girl's hat in a car. The feather was tickling him in a very annoying way. He had spoken to the girl, but she neither could not or would not do anything about it. He got angry and cut it off, and then a mob of people ran after him. But I don't blame him so very much, do you?"

All of us have been troubled by such feathers. It is selfish and inconsiderate to put them on so that they are likely to disturb our neighbors. Let us hope that the fashion will soon change,—but, really, the man was hardly justified in going so far as to cut off a valuable feather just because it annoyed him.

If it isn't an Eastman, it isn't a Kodak.



## The Kodak Story

The story of the Kodak album—it's a continued and never concluded story that grips you stronger with every chapter—a story that fascinates every member of the family from grandmother to the kiddies because it's a personal story full of human interest. Let Kodak keep that story for you.

Ask your dealer, or write us, for "At Home with the Kodak," a delightfully illustrated little book that tells about home pictures—flashlights, groups, home portraits and the like—and how to make them. It's mailed without charge.

EASTMAN KODAK CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## Popular Educational Food Campaign

Eggs in wrong combination and an excess of starchy (paste making) and fatty foods make people sluggish and cause dull, splitting headaches, lack of memory and concentration, drowsiness and inertia. A complete change to "digestible" brainy foods (suitable meat, game, fish and suitable dairy foods, combined with suitable vegetables and fruits according to the new brainy food plan) produces the most marked improvements in a few weeks.

## Brainy Diet



G. H. BRINKLER  
Food Expert

A thin man, after being out of work nearly a year through weakness, was restored in three weeks to hard work as a carpenter at full pay. In such cases the change from wrong combinations of foods, an excess of starchy, cloying, butter, cheese, etc., completely eliminated the catarrh, death producing foods to energizing foods causes a literal transformation.

Another person, deaf in the right ear, owing to a discharge caused by an excess of mucus making foods (cream, butter, cheese, etc.), completely eliminated the catarrh, thereby restoring his hearing by taking correct combinations of suitable foods.

A case of kidney and bladder trouble of ten years' standing was cured by a surgical operation, and the objectionable discharge relieved within ten days, because the loss of control was due entirely to the constant irritation from certain irritating foods and drinks.

Prurigo or "itch," chronic, beyond the remedies of doctors and skin specialists, completely disappeared within three months.

A chronic sufferer, weighing 415 pounds, unable to exercise, reduced over 150 pounds (in public life, under many witnesses), gained strength and firmer flesh, and lost rheumatism.



Tomatoes, Lemons, some fruits are solvents; Green Vegetables are laxatives, etc.

Over 100 similar cases certified by Official Investigating Committee

During nineteen years of personal experiments I have learned to produce in myself rheumatism, catarrh, sore throat, tonsillitis, constipation, double chin, swollen glands, kidney troubles, shortness of breath, rough scaly skin, dandruff, sores, boils, pimples with white pus, blackheads, rash, and other symptoms at will by eating of different classes of foods in excess for several days or weeks according to the symptoms desired. AND I CAN RESTORE MYSELF TO GOOD HEALTH IN A FEW DAYS BY CORRECT DIET. The foods which cause irritation, catarrh, cough, constipation, tumors, etc., are specified in my booklet which has taught many to benefit themselves.

"The New Brainy Diet System" sent for 10 cents. Send Addresses of Sick Friends to G. H. BRINKLER, Food Expert, Dept. 8D, Washington, D. C.

### Protect Your Building with a Majestic Coal Chute

"It catches all the coal"

The coal strikes door, falls through hopper into coal room. Locks automatically. Burglar proof. Saves many times its small cost. Easily installed in old buildings. Specify it when you build. Write for catalog, prices and name of local dealer. THE MAJESTIC CO. 406 Erie St. Huntington, Indiana

### GAME LAWS and SPORTSMEN'S HANDBOOK

Published by Forest and Stream  
Compiled by WILLIAM GEORGE BEECROFT, Editor

GAME LAWS IN BRIEF: Containing Game and Fish Laws of UNITED STATES and CANADA arranged so comprehensively as to enable even the novice to know at a glance just where he is at. Indispensable information for sportsmen, such as care of shooting dogs, backwoods surgery, camp equipment, notes for fishermen, hints for sportsmen, and innumerable other things concerning rod and gun, together with the best places for shooting and fishing with guides in each section. As the first edition will be only 10,000 copies, order now, direct or from your sporting goods dealer or bookman.

Price Twenty-Five Cents. Bound in water proof, durable cover. A Book for Every Sportsman's Library.

Forest and Stream Publishing Co. 127 Franklin Street New York City

### Magnificent Steel Launch \$96

Complete with Engine. Ready to Run

16-20-25 and 27 ft. boats at proportionate prices. All launches tested and fitted with Detroit two-cycle reversible engines with speed controlling lever—simplest engine made—starts without cranking—has only 3 moving parts—any one can run it. The Safe Launch—absolutely non-sinkable—needs no life-house. All boats fitted with air-tight compartments—anchor, sink, lock or ratchet. We are sole owners of the patents for the manufacture of rolled steel, lock secured steel boats. Orders filled the day they are received. Boats shipped to every part of the world. Free Catalog. Steel Rowboats, \$20. 1212 MICHIGAN STEEL BOAT CO., 1329 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.


In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



## Travels In ALASKA

**A TRIP WORTH WHILE**  
SEE ALASKA AND THE YUKON—The Land of Inexpressible Scenic grandeur.  
The best of ocean service from Seattle or Vancouver via the "inside passage."  
Parlor cars and handsomely appointed river steamers to the interior, affording every possible comfort.  
Beautiful illustrated booklets free on request and decidedly worth requesting.

Address  
**J. E. DEMPSEY, Traffic Manager**  
White Pass & Yukon Route,  
604 Second Avenue Seattle, Washington  
or  
**HERMAN WEIG, Gen'l Agt.,**  
White Pass & Yukon Route  
139 W. Washington St.  
Chicago



## EUROPE

All prospective travelers should know the unusual facilities and low rates provided by the  
**Baltimore-Southampton-Bremen Service of the North German Lloyd**  
One Class (II) Cabin steamers. Every convenience and safeguard—comfort without luxury—delicious meals. Write today for particulars of special  
6-weeks' Variation Tour to London, Paris and Berlin including Rhine Trip for \$178.40  
Enclose 10c for copy "How To See Germany, Austria and Switzerland" by P. G. L. Hilken. A comprehensive travel guide in condensed form—essential to the tourist.  
**A. SCHUMACHER & CO., Gen'l Agents,**  
148 S. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.



## Before Traveling to Europe

Send for illustrated folder describing  
**CATHEDRAL ROUTE**  
East Anglia, Homes of the Pilgrim Fathers, Dickens and Tennyson Districts  
**HARWICH ROUTE**  
England to the Continent via Hook of Holland (Royal Mail Route)  
Large Turbine Steamers. Wireless Telegraphy  
Submarine Signaling  
Also via HARWICH and ANTWERP  
Information and fares given promptly.  
Submit route  
**GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY OF ENGLAND**  
H. J. HITCHMAN, General Agent 261 D. Broadway, New York

## 10 DAYS FREE TRIAL

We ship on approval without a cent deposit, freight prepaid. **DON'T PAY AGENT** if you are not satisfied after using the bicycle 10 days.  
**DO NOT BUY** of any dealer, anywhere at any price until you receive our latest art catalogues illustrating every kind of bicycle, and have learned our unheard-of prices and marvelous new offers.  
**ONE CENT** is all it will cost you to write a postal and everything will be sent you free postpaid by return mail. You get much valuable information. **Do not wait, write now.**  
**THREE** Coaster-Brake, rear wheels, lamp, sundries at half actual prices.  
**Mead Cycle Co., Dept. C 174, Chicago**



## ALASKA EXCURSIONS


Summer Round Trips \$66 and \$100, including berth and meals. No tours like these anywhere in the world. For full information write, J. B. BROWN, 6, P. O. Alaska Steamship Co., 511 Lowman Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

## Genuine Panama \$1.00

To prove our wonderful maker-to-wearer values in genuine Panamas, we will send you this genuine imported Panama, like \$5.00 kind, but broader weaver, flexible, durable and comfortable; nicely blacked, boxed and prepaid for only \$1.00. Not over 1 in a customer. Money back if not pleased. State size. Write today for our free sale catalogue of Mexican and Panama hats, all styles and prices.  
**FRANCIS E. LESTER CO., Dept. N.J. 484, Mesilla Park, N. M.**

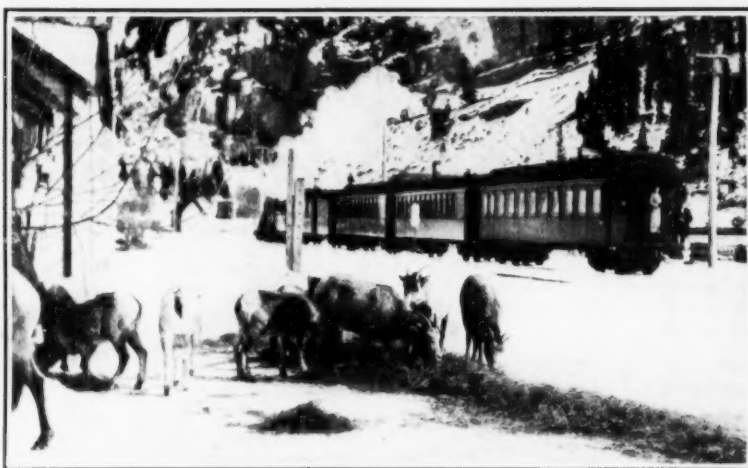
## LEARN TO PAINT SIGNS and SHOW CARDS

I'll teach you personally my mail. 14 years successful teaching. Big field for men and women. You can **EARN \$18.00 TO \$45.00 A WEEK.** (Guaranteed). Write today for our free catalogue of Mexican and Panama hats, all styles and prices.  
**Detroit School of Lettering,**  
CHAS. E. STEINBO, Founder, Dep. 1004, Detroit, Mich.



## Learn to Write

**I TEACH BY MAIL**  
WHITE FOR MY FREE BOOK "How to Become a Good Penman" and beautiful specimens. Your name elegantly written on a card if you enclose stamp. Write for it today.  
**E. W. TAMBLYN, 422 Meyer Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.**



A RARE TREAT FOR TRAVELERS

The excessively cold winter, with its heavy snowstorms, has rendered it almost impossible for wild animals to obtain food. They have been forced from the higher and more remote regions into the valleys, where the humane citizens have taken compassion on them and met their wants. This picture shows wild mountain-sheep driven down from the highlands into the town of Ouray, Colorado, on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, feeding on hay furnished by the people of the town. Interested passengers are viewing the sight from the rear of the train and marveling at the tameness of the sheep.

## Leslie's Travel Bureau

**EDITOR'S NOTE.**—This department will give specific information to LESLIE'S readers who are planning to travel at home or abroad. It is created to meet a special need that shows itself in the numerous letters that come to this office daily, asking how and when to go and what it will cost. In many cases these inquiries duplicate one another and the printed answer to one will give welcome information to others preparing to write. Special travel experts on the LESLIE staff will make this page almost indispensable to the traveling public. Correspondents are requested to state definitely their destination or the direction in which they wish to travel. This will facilitate the work of this bureau. Stamps for reply should be enclosed.

### RAILROADS OPENING UP REMOTE PLACES

By D. D. HILLS

SOME travelers are always looking for out-of-the-way places. I spoke to one of these the other day and asked him at what hotel he stayed in Paris. He replied, "I never go to Paris. When I take a trip I seek the places out of the line of travel, where I can get into an entirely new atmosphere." My friend has been twice around the world and perhaps that explains why nothing is new to him on the much-traveled routes.

It is remarkable how many find their greatest enjoyment in out-of-the-way places. The world is opening new highways for tourists in every direction. A short time ago, an announcement was made that Paraguay, considered one of the most isolated countries of South America, had been brought into close touch with the outside world. Until recently, the capital, Asuncion, could only be reached by making a five days' trip up the Rio de la Plata and the Paraguay River from Buenos Aires. Now, through trains run from Buenos Aires to Asuncion in fifty hours, or about the same time it would take to go from Boston to New Orleans. The distance is 943 miles. These trains are equipped with sleeping cars, dining cars, and first and second-class coaches. The fare is about \$30 first class and \$20 second class, with reductions for round trip tickets. A letter from a friend at Mukden, Manchuria, is so interesting that I take the liberty of reproducing it in part for the information of readers contemplating a trip to China. It says:

"We are proceeding to Peking in Pullman cars from Fusan, in southern Korea, to Mukden, and then in a train with diners

and sleepers to Peking, ditto from there to Nanking and Shanghai. This is quite a change as compared with the Russo-Japanese war days when we were lost in Manchuria. The Trans-Siberian line has had good sleepers and diners for many years in the Far East, but there are various degrees of success in transportation problems, and I can observe many changes for the better. For instance, when in 1906 I went from Mukden to Antung, on the Yalu River, between northern Korea and southeastern Manchuria, two days of uncomfortable riding in narrow-gauge cars were occupied in making the trip that is now traversed in about five hours aboard a Pullman car with diner attached. In 1905, four days' time and numerous hardships were mere 'incidents' in making the rail trip from Hankow to Peking en route to Manchuria to escape floating mines in the Yellow Sea of China. Now the same trip is made in less than one and a half days, while my present route from Peking takes us via the Pukow line from Tientsin to Nanking and on to Shanghai in about 36 hours. To go via Hankow would nominally occupy three days longer. American broad-gauge railroad, sleeping cars and diners, the latter partially American style and workmanship, bring transportation problems in the Fusan Mukden-Peking-Hankow and Tientsin, Pukow-Nanking-Shanghai lines up to American standards in a general sense. And the American locomotive whistle, particularly in Manchuria, reminds me of home. Manchuria is mostly cold, windy, dirty and with little snow just now. But foreign travel is increasing even in the winter season, with so many more tourists in spring and summer as to require additional hotel accommodations."

Letters like these whet the appetite for round-the-world trips.

H., Austin, Minn.: I know of no special rates just now from Austin, Minn., and Phoenix, Ariz. The regular rate is \$59.52 via Chicago.

D., Amsterdam, N. Y.: Beginning March 15th the Nickel Plate Road colonist fare to California was fixed at \$55 from New York to San Francisco. This does not include sleeper or meals.

K., University, Va.: Minimum summer rates on the Hamburg-American Line from New York to Hamburg vary, according to the steamer, from \$90 on the *President Grant* and *President Lincoln* to \$137.50 on the *Imperator* for first class passage and \$60 to \$77.50 for second class.

G., Memphis, Tenn.: The Hamburg-American Line will run another tour of the world in 1915, leaving New York on January 31, and consuming a little over four months. It will follow one of the best and most direct routes and take in all of the most interesting points. The rates are from \$900 up. Am forwarding booklet.

McE., Cincinnati, Ohio: The Lamport & Holt Line runs directly from New York to Buenos Ayres. The trip, in commodious steamers, consumes 23 days. First class passage \$190, second \$90 and \$100 according to steamer. One can enjoy such a trip better if he has some acquaintance with the language of the country, but he can get along without it.

F., Springfield, N. Y.: With regard to expenses on a trip such as that to the West Indies on the S. S. *Laurentia* sailing April 4th—I hardly think it would be wise to limit yourself to \$200 for the trip. The fare is \$145.00. After your steamer fees have been paid there would be very little margin for other expenses. Incidental fees tips, etc. form a good percentage of the expense above your actual fare. Detailed rates on the tours you inquire about are being mailed.

H., Oneida, N. Y.: There are numerous tours to Panama by the principal steamship lines, besides the regular services of the Royal Mail Steam Packet, Hamburg-American and the Panama Railroad Steamship lines. The Hamburg-American makes weekly sailings. Rates for cruises of 24 days and longer are from \$135 to \$150. The United Fruit Company also runs weekly cruises of 18 days, for \$125 and up. The rate from New York direct to Colon via the Panama Railroad

Steamship Line is \$75. April 4th and April 11th the International Mercantile Marine and the Hamburg-American Line will run cruises to Panama at fares ranging from \$135 and \$175 up.

W., Horseheads, N. Y.: It would be very little cheaper if any to make the trip from Elmira, N. Y., to Corpus Christi, Tex., in part by boat. The fare on the Southern Pacific Steamship Line between New York and New Orleans is \$40 first class. Via the Mallory Line from New York to Galveston the passage costs \$42.50. You would also have the fare from Elmira to New York and from New Orleans or Galveston to Corpus Christi. By rail via Buffalo and St. Louis the fare would be \$44.30, exclusive of Pullman and meals.

A., Athens, Ohio: Considering the slight difference in cost between the second and third-class accommodations on the large liners, it is not advisable to travel third-class. A man could do so without hardship, but I doubt if a woman of refinement would care to travel this way. First-class rates on the various lines running to Italy are from \$70 up; second-class \$55 up. The North German Lloyd S. S. line has an inexpensive tour of Europe from Baltimore in one-class steamers. It includes a five weeks' tour to London, Paris and Berlin, and a trip through the Rhine country. The cost is \$175.90 first-class. Italy can be included in this trip for a moderate additional expense, and you could sail from Naples on the return voyage. Booklet is being mailed.

M., Richmond, Va.: The rates of passage on the transatlantic lines to England are as follows: Hamburg-American, second-class, Plymouth \$55; Southampton \$60; White Star, New York to Southampton or Liverpool second-class \$55 to \$65 and up, according to steamer, third-class \$35; Cunard New York to Liverpool, second-class \$55 to \$65 and up, according to steamer, \$35 third-class; North German Lloyd, New York to Plymouth \$60 and up second-class; no third-class; Atlantic Transport, New York to London, second class \$51.75; Red Star, New York to Dover, \$55 second-class; American Line, New York to Southampton, second-class \$52.50 up; third \$32.75; Philadelphia to Liverpool second class \$47.50 up, third \$31.25; Holland-American Line, New York to Plymouth, second cabin \$57.50.

## JOHN BULL LIMITED

By GEO. W. HILLS

### The Book Everyone is Talking About

One of the biggest and most instant successes on the market. Not a guide book in any sense of the word, but a bright, racy story about England and the English.

### The Only Book of Its Kind Ever Published

Hundreds of letters of appreciation from such prominent men as President Wilson, Ex-President Taft, Admiral Dewey, Wm. J. Bryan, Madison C. Peters, Ex-Governor Sulzer and Archbishop Prendergast.

### You Can't Afford to Miss It

Two hundred and eighty-five pages elegantly illustrated. Sent postpaid on receipt of **One Dollar (\$1.00.)**

**Regent Publishing Co., Dept. E**  
1703 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

## Your Money's Worth Plus 75 to 100% UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

**PERFECT CUT GENUINE DIAMONDS**  
**ELGIN WALTHAM ALL RELIABLE MAKE WATCHES**

As "HEADQUARTERS FOR LOANS" we have 1000 advancing money on fine diamonds, watches, etc. for over 60 years. Our investment is but a fraction of their real value. The necessity for disposing of these unredeemed pledges the reason for our amazingly low prices. Send for Bargain Bulletin. No. 216097. This is a 1-16, 1-64 Karat, perfect cut, blue-white quality diamond solitaire. Guaranteed cash loan \$50. Try to match. \$59.65. It is \$110. Unredeemed Price. \$59.65. In proof of absolute honesty and intention. Every protection afforded. RATED AT OVER THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION DOLLARS.

## Over 60 Years in Same Location Dealing—upright and honest intentions. Every protection afforded. RATED AT OVER THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION DOLLARS.

**Money Back Guarantee** We pay expressage and run all risk of plying you in the examination. Your money back if unsatisfactory to you, though always exactly as represented. We guarantee LOAN VALUES. We guarantee to take back any diamond at full price in exchange.

**Jos. DeRoy & Sons, 1417 DeRoy Building**  
Smithfield St. Opposite Post Office Pittsburgh, Pa.  
REFERENCES: By permission, Farmers Deposit Nat'l Bank, Marine Nat'l Bank, Du'n, Real Estate.

## GET YOUR NAME ON OUR LIST

## Instant Bunion Relief Prove It At My Expense

Don't send me one cent—Just let me prove it to you as I have done for 57,532 others in the last six months. I claim to have the most successful remedy for bunions ever made and I want you to let me send you a treatment Free, entirely at my expense. I don't care how many so-called cures, or shields or pads you ever tried without success—I don't care how disgusted you are with them all—you have not tried my remedy. I have such absolute confidence in it that I am going to send you a treatment absolutely FREE. It is a wonderful yet simple home remedy which relieves you almost instantly of the pain; it removes the cause of the bunion and thus the ugly deformity disappears—all this while you are wearing tighter shoes than ever. Just send your name and address and treatment will be sent in plain sealed envelope.

**you promptly**  
**FOOT REMEDY CO., 3568 W. 24th St. Chicago**

## "DON'T SHOUT"

"I hear you. I can hear now as well as anybody. How? With the MORLEY PHONE. I've a pair in my car now, but they are invaluable. I would not know I had them in, myself, only that I hear all right."

**"The Morley Phone for the DEAF"**

is to the ears what glasses are to the eyes. Invisible, comfortable, weightless and harmless. Anyone can adjust it. Over one hundred thousand sold. Write for booklet and testimonials.

**THE MORLEY CO., Dept. 767, Perry Bldg., Phila.**

## NEW MODEL WATCH-SHAPED AUTOMATIC LIGHTER 50c

Most attractive and useful article ever presented. Operated with one hand; gives an instantaneous light. No battery, non-explosive; does away with matches. Lights your pipe, cigar, cigarette, lamp, gas jet, etc. Handy thing for the end of your chain.

**AGENTS WANTED**  
Write for wholesale terms and prices.  
**E. Brandt Mfg. Co., 148 Duane St., N. Y.**

## \$4 Per Month Buys This Visible Oliver Typewriter

Nothing Down—Free Trial. Less than Agents' Prices. Shipped on approval. If you want to keep it, send us \$4 a month. Our booklet is worth sending for because it tells you how to save \$41.50. It's FREE.

**TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE**  
166 R-24 N. Michigan Boulevard, CHICAGO

## 10 Cents a Day

Pay for This Cornet  
An astounding offer! Only 10c a day buys this superb Triple Silver Plated Cornet. Free Trial before you decide to buy. Write for big offer.

**WURLITZER Free Band Catalog** Write for big 260-page Band Catalog. Rock-bottom, direct-from-manufacturer prices on all kinds of instruments. Pay at rate of a few cents a day. Generous allowance for old instruments. Free Trial. We supply the U. S. Gov't. Write today.  
**The Wurlitzer Co., Dept. 2414**  
400 St. Clair St., Chicago

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



# President Wilson's Trust Program

(Continued from page 320)

mittees should have precedence, and as to whether the resulting bill should be known as the Newlands bill, or the Adamson bill, or the Clayton bill, or what. And this problem isn't settled yet. When the work is all done—although no one knows when that is to be—the bills will probably be designated as the Wilson-McReynolds bills. For there are few members of any of these committees upon whose judgment the President seemed willing to risk entirely the future of his administration and the success of these laws. So they are all to be revised by the Attorney General, and the President himself given the last word in their make up.

When the President told Congress that the business men of the country were waiting for this legislation he expected the former to bear this out by flooding Washington with demands that his program be promptly written into law. But they did nothing of the kind. The business men seemed to say to Congress: "Go home and give us a rest." The Chamber of Commerce of the United States held its annual convention in Washington in February. This gathering supplied the only real business discussion the bills then got in public. Even this did not bring forth any overwhelming demand for tinkering with statutes. The committees of the two houses also held hearings, which resulted mainly in warnings to Congress to be careful in carrying out its program. One big result of this was to convert the President from his original idea that violations of the Sherman law should be explicitly defined by statute.

After some of the ablest lawyers had warned him of the dangers of such legislation, the President admitted that it was a "risky" thing to define violations of this Sherman anti-trust act. He admitted that such definitions, by including explicit actions, might exclude all others, and that this might entail another twenty years of litigation before the Sherman law would again become as effective as it now is. The President told his advisers the same result could best be achieved by fixing the personal responsibility for all violations of the law.

An additional reason for this determination to avoid such a perilous undertaking was furnished by the insistence of labor unions that any such definition include a specific exemption of their organization from the operations of the statute. President Wilson is reported to have declared that he would veto a bill that included such an exemption. This frightened Democratic members of Congress who have labor union votes in their districts.

His interstate trade commission program also underwent important changes. Senator Newlands, the father of this idea, wanted a powerful commission. The President opposed this and finally had a bill written which made it but a little more than an expert investigating annex of the Department of Justice. Corporations with a capitalization of less than \$5,000,000 were to be exempted from its operations. The President insisted, however, and obtained provisions for the fullest publicity for the results of the commission's probing.

The problem of dealing with holding companies proved a most difficult one, because a complete prohibition of such corporations might interfere with many legitimate enterprises, in which a subsidiary company had been formed merely to comply with local statutes. President Wilson declared (and his views prevailed) that special exemptions should be framed which would

prevent wrecking an organization in which there was no intention to violate the law. The same difficulty manifested itself in the attempt to end interlocking directorates.

Another big difficulty in the President's path was the fact that apparently he had cut loose from the primeval Democratic ideas of States Rights and was ready to commit his party, at least in business legislation, to ultra-federalistic theories. This did not make the legislative course any easier, especially among the Southern representatives and senators.

Probably no other subject has ever inspired so many ambitious legislators with a desire to perpetuate their name by tying it to a statute as this one of "trusts." When actual work was begun on President Wilson's program a special volume of "Bills and Resolutions Relating to Trusts" had to be issued by the Government Printing Office. This contained eighty-three different proposals for such legislation, offered by fifty-four members of both branches of Congress.

The volume contains 566 pages, to say nothing of the reams of amendments offered both in committees and on the floor of the two houses. The volume of proposals includes every known suggestion for business regulation, from those designed to supervise some trifling act of industry up to measures calculated to wreck the commercial and industrial machinery of the nation.

President Wilson forbade any legislation which would seek to overthrow the "rule of reason" which the Supreme Court of the United States declared must be used in construing the Sherman law. He also told the members of the two houses, in White House conferences, that he felt that ninety per cent. of the nation's business men did not need the restraining influence of any of this legislation.

Even as late as the first week in March the President hoped to complete all of this work by April 1, and conferred with the leaders of the majority in both houses. But he found his lieutenants not enthusiastic over drastic methods and it was necessary to give more leeway to legislative consideration.

## The Unnoted Heroes

There are heroes who have never  
Heard the fearful din of battle,  
Heroes who, unknown forever,  
Labor where no sabers rattle;  
There are heroes who are giving  
Joy to others day by day,  
Who are making life worth living  
Just by earning honest pay.

There are heroes who are wearing  
No bright medals for their merit;  
Heroes who may not be sharing  
Splendor that the proud inherit;  
There are heroes who prefer the  
Tasks of righting wrongful things,  
And thus make themselves more worthy  
Than the pampered sons of kings.

There are heroes, uncomplaining,  
Who are striving daily, yearly,  
So the goals we would be gaining  
May each morning shine more clearly;  
There are heroes, unrewarded,  
Who, by toiling late and long  
In surroundings that are sordid,  
Help the luckless to be strong.

There are heroes with wan faces,  
Who uplift their fallen brothers;  
Heroes who, in lowly places,  
Labor for the love of others.  
Why not pause sometimes to cheer them  
For the courage they reveal?  
Why not willingly revere them  
For their patience and their zeal?

S. E. KISER.



A CENTRAL AMERICAN CITY RAVAGED BY FLAMES

General view of La Ceiba, the chief Atlantic seaport of Honduras, where 19 blocks of buildings were recently destroyed by fire. Several lives were reported lost and 3000 persons were made homeless and destitute. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. The burned property included three hotels, the American Consulate, the bank, a custom house and customs warehouse, a girls' school, twenty-five mercantile establishments and more than 100 residences. The buildings were mostly frame and the city has no fire department.

## Vardon Praises the COLDWELL Motor Mower



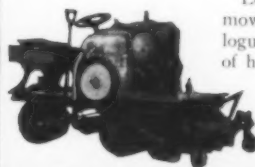
Philadelphia,  
Nov. 12th, 1913.  
COLDWELL LAWN MOWER COMPANY,  
Newburgh, New York.

Dear Sirs:—The American courses have improved very much since last I played here in 1900, and I have come to the conclusion that your Motor Mower is to blame.

I cannot find words to express its great merits, but at any rate I can truthfully say that it is O. K. in every particular. Would advise Green Committees to do away with horses and procure a Motor Mower which pays for itself in two seasons.

Yours faithfully,  
(Signed) HARRY VARDON.

The Coldwell Combination roller and motor mower will do more and better work than three horse mowers. Rolls and mows in one operation. Climbs 25% grades easily.



Let us send you our motor mower book, also a catalogue of 150 different styles of horse and hand mowers.

**Coldwell**  
Lawn Mower Company  
Newburgh, N. Y.  
Philadelphia Chicago

Copr. Life Pub. Co.



## There's Something About This Girl

That you may not like. But nobody, so far as we know, is finding any fault with the idea of issuing a Humorous Number of

*Life*

This Remarkable Number is the only Humorous Number LIFE expects to issue. For sale everywhere Tuesday noon April 14. Ten cents.

The Great Easter Number,  
25 Cents. Coming Tuesday,  
March 31.



SPECIAL OFFER

Enclosed find One Dollar (Canadian \$1.13, Foreign \$1.26). Send LIFE for three months to

Open only to new subscribers; no subscription renewed at this rate.  
LIFE, 14 West 31st Street, New York  
One Year \$5.00. (Canadian \$5.52. Foreign \$6.04.)

## THEY HAVE A PIANO—



WHY NOT YOU?

Do not wait a single minute, but arrange now to get a piano—a beautiful sweet-toned SCHMOLLER & MUELLER piano for your children and yourself.

Our easy plan has made it possible, so that without any inconvenience you can get a SCHMOLLER & MUELLER sweet-toned piano. Write for our catalogue and plan and select your piano at once and we will ship it to you FREIGHT PREPAID. Try it

**Free 30 Days.**

If you decide to keep it you can have

**3 to 5 Years to Pay.**

If it does not please you send it back at our expense.

WE ASK NO REFERENCES.

Do not keep music and happiness away from yourself and children when you can get a SCHMOLLER & MUELLER sweet-toned piano. GUARANTEED FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, at such a low price and on such easy terms.

**SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO CO.**  
Capital and Surplus, over \$500,000.  
Dept. 1, W. 44 OMAHA, NEBRASKA

SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO CO.,  
Dept. 1, W. 44 Omaha, Nebraska  
Please send me your plan and catalogue.

Name.....  
Address.....

## Good News for The ONE-ARMED and ARMLESS



Actual photos of Mr. C. E. Hoffman, Hickory, N. C. He shows only one of the many things he does with a **Carnes Artificial Arm**

He writes: "I feed, dress and shave myself; carry my suit case as easy as anyone; open and close a door; open drawers of desk or dresser, take out what I want and close it again. They are comfortable to wear and easy to operate."

**With a Carnes Artificial Arm You Can** do writing, drawing, sharpen lead pencil, use telephone, clean teeth, lace or button shoes, put on glove, brush coat, tie cravat, brush hair, run automobile, ride bicycle, drive horses, plow, shovel, pitch hay, play pool or billiards, do sewing, ironing, sweeping and many other things seemingly impossible, but absolutely true. Endorsed by Surgeons. Adopted by large railroads and factories.

**Our Guarantee Offer.** Call at any of our offices. If we cannot prove that the Carnes Arm in all we claim we will pay your round trip expenses. However, we guarantee a perfect fit by mail or by express. Write for illustrated catalog A-1. It is free.

**CARNES ARTIFICIAL LIMB COMPANY**  
Main Office & Factory, 904-906 E. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.  
New York, 501 Centurian Bldg. Chicago, New York Life Bldg.  
Pittsburg, 708 Arcot Building. Seattle, 1122 Westlake Ave.

## DO YOU NEED MONEY?



TO educate your children, support a family, pay off a mortgage, buy a home, or dress better? Then do as thousands of others are doing. Make money selling World's Star Hosiery and Klean-Knit Underwear in your home town.

No previous experience is necessary. We show you how to make money in an easy, congenial and profitable way. Two lady agents began in their home town in California and each made over

**\$3000 First Year**

We sell direct from the mill to the home, eliminating the middleman's profit, thereby giving better value for the money. Our lines for men, women and children are famous the world over. We have in 18 years grown to be the largest concern in the world manufacturing and selling knit goods direct to the consumer.

**AGENTS WANTED** in every town. It is a permanent, pleasant and profitable business. Write today for our free catalog. We protect agents in territory and make prompt delivery.

**WORLD'S STAR KNITTING CO.**  
Dept. 193 Bay City, Mich.

## AGENTS—200% Profit



**Foot Scraper and Cleaner.** Needed on every porch and outside doorstep. Right now is the time to sell it—A winner. C. P. Draper, Mass., first order for 200. C. A. Johnson sold 40 in 1 1/2 days. W. A. Parker sold 92 in 4 1/2 days. Earl Hayward, N. Y., order for 150. W. W. Harpster, Pa., made \$27.45 in 4 evenings. Write quick for terms and free sample.

**THOMAS SCRAPER CO.**  
9414 West St., Dayton, Ohio

## Sharpen Your Own RAZOR Blades



to a better edge than when new. The "Victor Automatic" gives a keen, velvety edge; makes shaving a delight. Fitted with full length, extra wide, specially treated honing and finishing strip.

**AGENTS WANTED.** Write today for new trial and "Guaranteed Sales" proposition. Victor Specialty Co., 52 Victor Bldg., Canton, O.

**H**ERE in **LESLIE'S** office we would like to have you feel that any advertising you see in our columns is recommended to you by a personal friend. Should you desire information relative to advertising appearing in our paper, write to us or the advertiser. We will be glad to hear from you.

# President Huerta at Close Range

(Continued from page 318)

bull-fights and even the moving-picture shows when he can find the time. His brown suit and soft hat pulled well down over his eyes are familiar to all the residents of the city, and wherever he goes there rises a little murmur of "el Presidente!" and perhaps a ripple of applause.

There can be no doubt that the President is growing steadily in popularity in his capital. For one thing he is absolutely fearless. He goes about unguarded, though scarcely a day passes in which he does not receive letters threatening his life. Then, too, his unpretentious way of living makes a favorable impression. The people of Mexico are not used to democracy on the part of their rulers but they seem to like it. But most of all Huerta has grown in popularity because he has shown himself to be a strong man, a man of blood and iron, a man with a will that nothing can break or bend. He is a personality that would command respect anywhere, but particularly here in Mexico where the great defect in national character is the lack of determination, and where strong men are looked upon almost as demigods.

Mexico accepts calmly his autocratic rule. It denies vigorously that he is an assassin and that he was in any way connected with the killing of Madero. The best informed American residents here say that there is not the slightest evidence to connect President Huerta with that unfor-

tunate affair; and they say, further, that had he thought it necessary to have Madero killed he would have had him publicly executed instead of assassinated.

President Huerta is popular with the foreign residents here. Almost with one voice they speak well of him. Many Americans have talked to me of him in words of affection. His is not a simple nature. He has an Indian mind, active, full of surprises and unexpected kinks, but his tastes are simple and he is capable of deep and sustained friendships. He has been severely criticised from the moral standpoint, and his enemies have charged him with almost every crime in the calendar, but the only charge that can be substantiated is that he is fond of brandy. He drinks the best and he drinks much but I have not found one person among the hundreds with whom I have talked and who know him intimately who will admit to have ever seen him show any signs of being under the influence of liquor. The charge that General Huerta is a drunkard can be dismissed as a malicious slander.

As a matter of fact he is a plain, blunt man whose life has been spent in military duties, a man of shrewdness and common sense and to all appearances of honesty and patriotism. Everywhere he is affectionately alluded to as "the old man," and that means a great deal to those who know Mexico.

# Cost of Student Life in Paris

(Continued from page 320)

like the Colorado River at the bottom of Grand Canon, was the roadway. We had climbed the entire six stories!

Masking my anxiety behind all the nonchalance our limited funds would allow, I demanded the price.

"Forty francs," (\$8) came the response, with what we took to be a smile broader than necessary. "Higher the floor, cheaper the chamber. And I brought you two to the top!"

Thus were we installed in our first home in the Latin Quarter; but as we took inventory of our possessions, for which we were to pay by the month always in advance, with an agreement to give two weeks' notice before leaving (this I later learned is the law), I could not help comparing the room with one I had at Ohio State University. The best to be said for the furniture was that it was "ancient." Of that quality there was not the slightest doubt. I verily believe that in age it equalled the house itself. On the other hand, at Columbus, Ohio, a comfortable room may be had for six dollars a month, while the residences there, moreover, have all conveniences. Such rates, in fact, prevail in many of the state university towns, and even at the big Eastern schools the economical student can find quarters equally cheap.

Once lodged we again hearkened to the call of long-suffering appetites, as it was past noon, and started out to find our first meal. Striking out at haphazard, we meandered along through Rue de la Huchette, each step revealing new oddities. Near the end of the street, where it peeps out at Notre Dame, just across the Seine, we beheld a placard bearing the magic word "Restaurant." Whether impelled by chance or a more intimate Providence it is hard to say; but at any rate we entered. At the door we were welcomed by a motherly woman whom I should now describe as "angelic" but for the fact that her weight soars beyond the two hundred mark.

Alone in a strange land, it was a new manifestation of the ultimate generosity of man-

kind to have this good dame take us by the hand and explain, with many gestures, that "*Bifteck au pomme de terre à la Huchette*," (which she at once pointed out, on discerning that we were American), was none other than our beloved beefsteak and home fried potatoes.

When I first outlined my sojourn in the Latin Quarter, I planned to limit my total living expenses to \$15 a month, as I had heard time and again, how cheap were the necessities of life in Europe. With the passing days, however, I saw that I must change the schedule and that at the absolute minimum my meals alone would cost the original sum. By strictest economy my luncheons and dinners averaged three francs (sixty cents) a day, while, in addition, since the Parisians serve no breakfast, it was necessary to seek each morning a cup of coffee, chocolate, or hot milk—all French specialties—with two or three *croissants* (crescents of bread) at one of the ubiquitous cafés.

From these figures it may appear that, after all, meals in the student quarter are cheap enough for the humble purse; but here again the figures are extraordinary in that they represent the lowest of the low.

At the American schools, for comparison, it is possible to secure good board, on the community basis, as low as \$3 a week, while at the student unions the meals average less than a quarter. The Harvard halls, of course, are a little dearer, while a person contemplating a course at Columbia has been advised to have \$700 a year; but, on the other hand, at Valparaiso University (Indiana), I had board for \$1.40 a week, with a room for \$1.

All in all, therefore, it is indisputably true that student life in Paris is far more expensive than in America; while for a struggler to help himself by working his way, as sixty per cent. of the students in the United States do, would cause the dapper French to hoist their hands in horror and cry: "*Bourgeois!*"

# Cheating Davy Jones's Locker

(Continued from page 322)

If life-saving stations were properly stocked with oil and possessed equipment for spreading it on the incoming surf, it would be a rare case in which the lifeboat could not reach its object. It has been suggested that life-savers could throw oil in projectiles or rockets to windward of a stranded vessel and greatly increase the chances of saving the crew. The Patent Office records are full of such devices, and no doubt the simplest would be found the most effective. The Ordnance Department of the Army would be well employed in cooperating with the Life-Saving Service to perfect such a projectile, both for use with stranded vessels and to facilitate the launching of the lifeboats.

The shipping interests and people of America have a right to expect from Con-

gress a full appreciation of the value of oil at sea and definite legislation prescribing its use. The United States Government should protect every vessel that flies the American flag, the thousands of passengers who ride in them and the millions of dollars' worth of cargo that they carry every year. Protection can be secured by the passage of a law requiring every life-saving station and every American-owned vessel to carry oil at all times and be provided with ample means for quick distribution from the vessel, her lifeboats and life-rafts. Such a law would provide nothing less than actual insurance for passengers, shippers and vessel owners, at a purely nominal cost to the latter; and the sooner the law goes into effect the sooner will Davy Jones's locker go empty for want of lives, vessels and cargoes to fill it.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING SERVICE

**Leslie's**  
ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

Over 400,000 Copies Each Issue

### PATENT ATTORNEYS

**IDEAS WANTED—MANUFACTURERS ARE** writing for patents procured through me. Three books with list 200 inventions wanted sent free. Personal Services. I get patent or no fee. Advice free. R. B. Owen, 14 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

**PATENTS WANTED AND BOUGHT BY MANUFACTURERS.** For interesting and valuable information, send 6 cents postage for large illustrated paper Visible Results and Terms Book. R. S. & A. B. Lacey, Dept. Z, Washington, D. C., Estab. 1869.

**WE OBTAIN PATENTS THAT ARE MONEY** makers. Booklets and list of inventions wanted, sent free. Free searches. Write today. D. Swift & Co., 311 7th St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Est. 1889.

**PATENTS THAT PROTECT AND PAY. ADVICE** and books free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. Send sketch or model for free search. Watson E. Coleman, 624 F St., Washington, D. C.

**PATENT WHAT YOU INVENT. IT MAY BE** valuable. Write me. No attorney's fee until patent is allowed. Estab. 1882. "Inventor's Guide" free. Franklin H. Hough, 534 Loan & Trust Bldg., Wash., D. C.

**WANTED IDEAS. INVENTIONS AND AD-** dresses of persons wanting patents; Prizes Offered; "Money in Patents." Books free. Randolph & Co., Patent Attorneys, 789 F St., Washington, D. C.

### AGENTS WANTED

**AGENTS: A NEW LINE WITH BIG MONEY** making possibilities selling the nationally known Evinrude Rowboat or Canoe Motor at resorts or wherever boating exists. Attaches in one minute. Easy to start. Simple in operation. Economical. Officially adopted by twelve Governments including the United States. Magneto equipped. Drive a rowboat eight miles per hour. Canoe twelve miles per hour. Weighs 50 lbs. Can be carried like a satchel. Write for particulars today. Get started early. Evinrude Motor Company, 138 F Street, Milwaukee, Wis. Agents protected on territory and price. Full co-operation.

**AGENTS—HANDKERCHIEFS, DRESS** Goods. \$10.00 a day. Charleston made \$8.00 one afternoon. Mrs. Bosworth \$25.00 in two days. Free samples. Credit. Stamp brings particulars. Freeport Mfg. Co., 36 Main St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**AGENTS—A GOLD MINE—NEW HANDY** purse. Every woman buys. Change always ready; no dropping bundles, removing gloves. 100% profit, sample 25c. Write Ute Purses Co., Box D., Racine, Wis.

**AGENTS—400 SNAPPY HOUSEHOLD SPECI-** alities; profit, \$100 weekly; answer quick to secure territory. American Aluminum Mfg. Co., Div. L. W., Lemont, Ill.

### HELP WANTED

**FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOK TELLS OF** about 300,000 protected positions in U. S. service. Thousands of vacancies every year. There is a big chance here for you, sure and generous pay, lifetime employment. Just ask for booklet 8-511. No obligation. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

**WANTED MEN 18 TO 35 AS GOVERNMENT** Railway Mail Clerks. \$75.00 month. Examinations everywhere soon. Schedule and sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. D-133, Rochester, N. Y.

**GOVERNMENT POSITIONS PAY BIG MON-** ey. Get prepared for "exams" by former U. S. Civil Service Secretary-Examiner. Write today for free booklet 99. Arthur R. Patterson, Rochester, N. Y.

### OLD COINS WANTED

**\$4.25 EACH PAID FOR FLYING EAGLE CENTS** dated 1856. We pay a Cash premium on hundreds of old coins. Send ten cents at once for New Illustrated Coin Value Book 4x7. It may mean your fortune. Clarke & Co., Coin Dealers, Box 39, LeRoy, N. Y.

**COINS: I PAY \$1 TO \$1500 FOR THOUSANDS** of rare coins, mint marks, paper money, books, stamps to 1901. Get posted. Don't sell a \$2000 coin for \$20. Send stamp for illustrated circular. Vonbergen, The Coin Dealer, Dept. F. L., Boston, Mass.

### LANDS FOR SALE

**BIG OPPORTUNITIES AWAIT YOU IN THE** Southern Railway territory. Land \$15 an acre up. No long winters, droughts or blizzards. Apples, truck, poultry and livestock are making farmers rich. "Southern Field" magazine and all facts free. M. V. Richards, Land & Ind. Agt., Southern Ry., Room 56, Washington, D. C.

**TACOMA: TIDE WATER TERMINAL 5** great railroads. City lots \$75 on \$5 monthly payments. Reference, any bank. Geo. G. Goodman, California Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.

### GAMES AND ENTERTAINMENTS

**PLAYS, VAUDEVILLE SKETCHES, MONO-** logues, Dialogues, Speakers, Minstrel Material, Jokes, Recitations, Tableaux, Drills, Musical Pieces, Entertainments for all occasions. Make Up Goods, Catalog free. T. S. Denison & Co., Dept. 22, Chicago.

**BE A MAGICIAN—MYSTIFY YOUR FRIENDS** We make tricks for home and stage use. Big new catalogue of 1,000 tricks, puzzles, jokes, and novelties, free. Oaks Magic Co., Dept. 53, Oshkosh, Wis.

### MOTION PICTURE PLAYS

**MAKE MONEY WRITING MOTION PICTURE** plays. \$10 to \$100 each. Big demand. No experience necessary. Free booklet tells how. American Authors Ass'n, R-42, No. 1535 Broadway, N. Y.

### CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

**LEARN TO WRITE ADVERTISEMENTS.** Earn \$25 to \$100 a week. We can positively show you by mail. How to Increase Your Salary. Book mailed free. Page-Davis, 42 Page Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISERS

Here is what one of our advertisers says of **LESLIE'S WEEKLY**. It may be one of your competitors.

"I consider **LESLIE'S** one of the best advertising mediums on my list. The fact that the majority of requests come from intelligent people proves that **LESLIE'S** has a high class circulation."

Guaranteed Circulation 350,000, 95 per cent net paid.

Edition order now running in excess 400,000 copies an issue.

Rate \$1.75 a line—minimum four lines.

Forms close 21 days in advance of date of issue.

In answering advertisements please mention "**Leslie's Weekly**"



## White Frost REFRIGERATORS

Adopted and used by the U. S. Government

Sold you direct from factory, freight prepaid, 30 days free trial in your own home. Easy monthly payments if desired. Money returned without argument if not satisfactory. Made entirely of zinc coated metal. Heavily enameled a snowy white inside and outside. Revolving shelves of silver lined wire quickly removable. Beautiful trimmings of solid brass, nickel and polished. Anti-friction, roller bearing casters. Perfect refrigeration. Keeps food clean, pure, sweet, wholesome. Very economical, saves the price in cost of less 7 years record. The "White Frost" is beautiful in appearance, positively sanitary. Lasts a lifetime. (We give a cash bonus of \$25.00 to the first customer who gives a testimonial from the maker. A post card will bring free catalog.)

**A White Frost at First Cost**

**Keeps Food Pure and Sweet**

METAL STAMPING CO., Dept. 50 Jackson, Mich.

## Famous Acousticon

You must not confuse the Acousticon with any other instrument. The Acousticon is the instrument you regulate instantly to clearly **Hear Every Sound** for the near or distant—loud or low, indoors or outdoors, under every conceivable condition. The Acousticon receives the sound by our exclusive indirect principle, and transmits it to your hearing in its original tone. Not blurred—not a single sound is harsh. The Acousticon covers

**48 Degrees of Deafness**

Unless "stone deaf" the Acousticon enables you to hear every sound—perfectly. Not a theory—not new or untried—but a world known success for many years.

**NO DEPOSIT TEN DAYS FREE TRIAL**

Write for Special Limited Offer—no money down—not even a promise to buy. Let us prove the Acousticon is the instrument you must use.

**EASY TERMS** Learn how to secure an Acousticon on easy monthly payments before special offer expires.

**WRITE** now for greatest free book of facts for the deaf—testimonials from ministers, judges and hundreds of others everywhere.

**General Acoustic Co.,** 1331 Candler Bldg., 220 W. 42nd St. New York City

## DEAF Now Direct By Mail

**STRAIGHTEN YOUR TOES BANISH THAT BUNION**

by using ACHFELDT'S PERFECTION TOE SPRING

Worn at night, with auxiliary appliance for day use.

**Removes the Actual Cause** of the enlarged joint and bunion. Sent on approval. Money back, if not as represented. Send outline of foot. Use my Improved Instep Support for weak arches.

For particulars and advice free in plain envelope.

**M. ACHFELDT, Foot Specialist, Room 245, 163 W. 23d St., New York**

**WHITE VALLEY GEMS**

**LOOK LIKE DIAMONDS**

Stand acid and fire diamond test. So hard they easily scratch a file and WILL CUT GLASS. Brilliance guaranteed 25 years. Mounted in 14k solid gold diamond mountings. See them before paying. Will send you any style ring, pin or stud for examination—all charges prepaid. No money in advance. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Write today for free catalog.

**WHITE VALLEY GEM CO., 719 Wabash Bldg., Indianapolis**

**DO YOU LIKE TO DRAW?**

THAT'S ALL WE WANT TO KNOW

Now, we will not give you any grand prizes or a lot of free stuff if you answer this ad. Nor do we claim to make you rich in a week. But if you are anxious to develop your talent with a successful cartoonist, so you can make money, send a copy of this picture, with 6 cents in stamps, for portfolio of cartoons and sample lesson plate, and let us explain. The W. L. Evans School of Cartooning.

**823 Leader Building Cleveland, Ohio**

**TRAVELING SALESMEN**

**EARN \$1000 TO \$5000 A YEAR**

You can learn to be a salesman in eight weeks by mail and be earning while you learn. No former experience required. Write today for particulars. List of hundreds of good openings and testimonials from hundreds of our students who are earning \$100 to \$500 a month. Address nearest office. Dept. 34

**National Salesmen's Training Association**  
Chicago New York Kansas City San Francisco

**SAVE 65% TO 85% OF MANUFACTURER'S PRICES ON TYPEWRITERS**

All Makes. Underwoods, Oliviers, Remingtons, etc. Guaranteed 2 years. 500 typewriters \$10.00 to \$15.00. Send for catalogue. Dept. 334.

**DEARBORN TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

**"BOW LEGS and KNOCK-KNEES" UNSIGHTLY**

SEND FOR BOOKLET SHOWING PHOTOS OF MEN WITH AND WITHOUT THE PERFECT LEG FORMS

**PERFECT SALES CO., 140 N. Mayfield Av., Dept. E., Austin Sta., Chicago, Ill.**

## Real Reform in Football

By EDWARD R. BUSHNELL



EDWARD R. BUSHNELL

An authority on intercollegiate athletics.

UNABLE apparently to agree upon anything like unanimous action towards a revision or the elimination of the forward pass or other changes in the game, the Inter-Collegiate Football Rules Committee at its last meeting focused its attention upon the ethics of the game and wrote into the code at least one reform which is bound to raise in a marked manner the sportsmanship of football. This was the passage of a rule barring the coach from the side lines and chaining him, as it were, to a place on the players' bench. The suggestion for this action was first made in an article by Edward R. Bushnell, editor of the annual year book of the Inter-Collegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, and published in LESLIE'S WEEKLY last November. In voting for this reform the members of the Rules Committee were inspired to action by the very same reasons that were outlined in this article. The rule makers did not dispute the contention that a very big proportion of the coaches flagrantly violated the rules and the ethics of the game by taking advantage of their position on the side lines to coach their players. Things had come to such a pass that a part of modern coaching methods was the construction of a system of signalling by which a movement of the foot, the removal of the hat or some other apparently innocent action became the medium of communication between the coach and his captain or field general. All of which not only violated the actual rules, but the principles of good sportsmanship as well. In other words the game was in danger of developing into a contest between two coaches stationed on opposite sides of the field rather than between the two teams on the gridiron.

The trouble was not that coaches were intentionally dishonest or unsportsmanlike. They were simply observing a custom that had grown up with the game, because it seems to be true that no matter how fair a

man may be he is governed by the same rules of conduct as his opponent. Fortunately new ideals in intercollegiate athletic ethics have been taking root. Now the colleges want and are determined to have a fair contest between the undergraduate representatives of the two institutions, and without interference or direction from the coaching bench. They want the contest to be fair, but also to make the players think and act for themselves; to put football on the same high plane as track and field athletics, in which every man wins or loses solely on his own merit. It has taken the football rulers a long time to see the light, but conscientiously observed the new rule will do football as much good as did the elimination of mass plays some eight years ago.

Unfortunately the efforts of the committee to elevate the game did not reach two other evils, both of which will have to be seriously considered and acted upon before long. One was the practice of coaches in sending instruction to the captains or field general through the medium of substitutes. Of late years the rule permitting a man to enter the game twice and at any time during the last quarter has been used quite as much to send messages as to relieve a supposedly exhausted player. That practice was discussed at the meeting of the committee and some of the rule makers who are also coaches insisted that the practice was perfectly proper. It is plain from this that some of the rule makers still have a curious disregard for the ethics of sportsmanship. It is only a question of time until the rule makers will have to pass legislation prohibiting this or leave the question of substitutes up to the captain, to whom it rightfully belongs.

A second reform on which the committee could not agree was the passage of a rule compelling teams to have all players numbered so that spectators could identify the men. The necessity for this is too apparent to admit of argument, and that it is not now in the code is due to the ultra conservatism of the rule makers, who prefer to follow rather than set or keep pace with football progress. So many teams have voluntarily agreed to adopt the reform that it is likely to become the general practice before the Rules Committee legislates on it.

## "At Home" to Our Readers

IT is needless to say we quite agree with Mr. C. F. Wait of Schenectady, N. Y., who writes us to say, "I think if the press in general would advocate the same ideas you champion in your editorials, business conditions all over the country would be much better." Our country has boundless resources and our business men are among the most enterprising and resourceful in the world, but the continuous and unreasonable "knocking" of business must cease if we are to remain a prosperous people. Mr. S. W. Demaree of Morgantown, Ind., writes that LESLIE'S is "the best weekly journal in its class that I know anything about"; and Mr. C. A. Adams of Landsdowne, Pa., sending his felicitations upon the excellence of the editorials now running in LESLIE'S says, "If only Democrats and Republicans required to be influenced, your editorial page would unquestionably play an important part in placing the latter again in control of the Government."

Mr. Daniel C. Gibson, an ardent Socialist from Denison, Tex., thinks our attitude is not as sympathetic toward Socialism as it should be. "Socialism will advance from now on by leaps and bounds," says Mr. Gibson, "and the working class will capture not only the Government but the great industries which they have already paid for over and over many times. What the Tafts, Roosevelts, and Wilsons should do is to set themselves to the



THE BEST HOME PAPER

A fair reader of LESLIE'S who is a Missourian and who declares that she has been fully shown its merits and is thoroughly satisfied with it.

task of learning something of the mightiest movement of all modern times for industrial and social democracy." Mr. A. George of Berkeley, Cal., calling himself a "life-long Republican," having been impressed with the zeal and evident sincerity of the Socialist party in California writes: "The question in my mind is, Shall we continue to fight these people or try to get their viewpoint, sift what is not practical and just out of their program, translate their new and imported phrases into our own familiar terminology and discover thereby whether these devoted, patient and sacrificing people are not anticipating an extension of republican principles into the several departments of industry, commerce, finance, and bookkeeping."

In reply to both of these correspondents, we believe there is to-day a sympathetic effort on the part of the press, of political parties and of public leaders to get the viewpoint of the Socialist. Getting the viewpoint of others is always helpful in solving any problem, but this does not mean that one should adopt either the viewpoint or the program of the revolutionary Socialist. LESLIE'S would give a fair hearing to every side of a question, but there are certain principles, moral, economic and political for which it stands, which it cannot surrender even after seeking to view Socialism sympathetically. Modifying our phrase—Let the thinking people rule, George writes, "Let the ruling people think." Not bad!

## Your Comfort

is doubled—your home made more cozy and attractive—your electric bills cut down by

### The D'LIGHT

This small portable electric lamp will stick to a mirror. Has an invisible spring clamp that holds it to the back of a chair, head of a bed—anywhere you want the light—an adjustable shade CONCENTRATES THE LIGHT, bringing it directly upon any object.

For shaving, dressing, sewing and reading—saves your eyes and light bills—isa COMFORT in homes, offices and stores; a JOY TO TRAVELERS—can be packed in your grip. At dealers. Sent prepaid complete for \$5.00.

WIZARD ELECTRIC LAMP CO.

149 New Montgomery San Francisco, Cal.

Agents Wanted

Positive guarantee of money back if not satisfactory.

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

## Four Weeks' Free Trial

Yes, we will ship you on free trial a highest grade Genuine Wing piano or player-piano DIRECT from our own factory all freight prepaid by us. Choose any of 35 new styles. Use it and enjoy it for four full weeks; then, if you wish ship it BACK AT OUR EXPENSE. No obligation—no deposit—no C. O. D.—no security. You are the judge.

**Rock-Bottom Offer** Get our amazing discount price on the superb genuine Wing guaranteed 40 years. Easiest monthly payments if you prefer not to pay cash.

**Write Today for Big Piano Book.** To those who write at once we will send a valuable 100 page "Book of Complete Information About Pianos" free and postpaid. Also beautiful Art Catalog and full particulars of great Free Shipment Wing Offer.

**WING & SON, Inc., Wing Bldg., 9th Av. & 136th St. Dept. 2414 New York**



## The TRAINED Man Has Money

But it's different with the untrained man. He often finds the pocketbook empty with the landlord, grocer, butcher, and baker clamoring for their money.

It's a serious problem—this big spending and little earning. But if you go about it right you can easily earn far more than you spend.

The only difference between YOU and the man who earns a big salary is SPECIAL TRAINING—and this the International Correspondence Schools will help you to get right in your own home after working hours.

No matter where you live or how limited your schooling, the I.C.S. can train you for a better-paying job.

Just mark and mail the attached coupon and the I.C.S. will show you how they can make you a high-salaried expert in the line of work you want to follow.

**Mail the Coupon—Today**

**INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS**  
Box 1009, SCRANTON, PA.

Explain, without any obligation on my part, how I can qualify for the position before which I mark X.

Salesmanship	Civil Service
Electrical Engineer	Bookkeeping
Electric Lighting Supt.	Stenography & Typewriting
Telephone Expert	Window Trimming
Architect	Show-Card Writing
Building Contractor	Lettering & Sign Painting
Architectural Draftsman	Advertising
Structural Engineer	Commercial Illustrating
Concrete Construction	Industrial Designing
Mechanical Engineer	Commercial Law
Mechanical Draftsman	Automobile Running
Civil Engineer	English Branches
Mine Superintendent	Poultry Farming
Stationary Engineer	Teacher
Plumbing & Steam Fitting	Agriculture
Gas Engines	Chemist
	Spanish
	French
	German

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Present Employer \_\_\_\_\_



# Ten Baby Bonds

"Why buy one \$1000 bond of a corporation which issues \$100 bonds?"

No business enterprise is immune from the hazard of adversity. If you buy 10 \$100 bonds, one in each of ten corporations, you minimize your investment risk. Send for booklet D-2—" \$100 Bonds."

## John Muir & Co. SPECIALISTS IN Odd Lots

Members New York Stock Exchange  
74 BROADWAY, N. Y.—MAIN OFFICE.  
42d St. & B'way—Longacre Building,  
125th St. & 7th Av., Hotel Theresa,  
NEW YORK

## PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA TO YIELD ABOUT 4.85% to 5.25%

Such bonds when properly selected have come to be exceedingly attractive investments to individuals and institutions in this country.

Ask us to send you Circular No. 1160 describing bonds of this type

**Spencer Trask & Co.**  
Investment Bankers  
43 Exchange Place, New York  
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO



## Buy One Share

or as many as you care to of dividend bearing stocks and bonds listed on N. Y. Stock Exchanges.  
A small first payment and the balance in convenient monthly installments under our plan of

## Partial Payment Purchases

enables you to obtain such securities as Pennsylvania R. R. for \$30 down, N. Y. Central for \$20 down, U. S. Steel \$20 down, \$100 bonds, \$10 down. You receive the dividends while paying for the securities and may sell at any time to take advantage of rise in price.

Booklet 14 mailed free

**Sheldon & Sheldon**

32 Broadway New York

## SOUND BONDS

## JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Our statistical department is prepared to give you accurate and understandable facts concerning every stock and bond in existence.

There is no charge for this.

You can then buy or sell according to your own judgment.

Send for form letter X describing this new service

**P. W. BROOKS & CO.**  
Stock Exch. Bldg., (Incorporated) 115 Broadway, Philadelphia New York

An Investors' compilation and map of the

## American Public Utilities Co.

which reviews its fourteen different companies. Of timely interest to security buyers seeking an excellent investment.

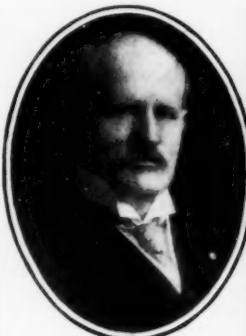
Sent upon request.

**Kelsey, Brewer & Co.**  
Bankers, Engineers, Operators  
Michigan Trust Bldg.  
Grand Rapids, Michigan

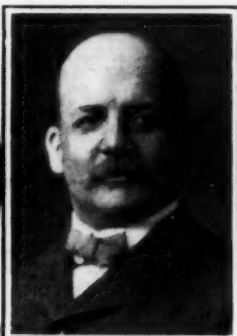
## "The Bache Review"

The Weekly Financial Review of J. S. Bache & Co., Bankers, 42 Broadway, New York, quoted weekly by the press throughout the United States, will be sent on application to investors interested.

Advice to individual investors given on request.



HON. JEFFERSON LEVY  
Congressman from New York, who has strongly assailed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, which he declares has interfered with commerce, has retarded progress in this country by 20 years, and has been the cause of panic and disaster.



WALKER HILL  
President of the Mechanics-American National Bank, of St. Louis, who has been mentioned as a possible member of the Federal Reserve Board created by the new Banking and Currency Law. He began his career as a messenger.



W. W. HARRIS  
The well-known journalist who was recently appointed managing editor of the New York Sun. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan and has held responsible positions on several leading Chicago and New York papers.

# Jasper's Hints to Money-Makers

NOTICE.—Subscribers to LESLIE'S WEEKLY at the home office, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York, at the full cash subscription rates, namely, five dollars per annum, are placed on what is known as "Jasper's Preferred List," entitling them to the early delivery of their papers and to answers in this column to inquiries on financial questions having relevancy to Wall Street, and, in emergencies, to answer by mail or telegraph. Preferred subscribers must remit directly to the office of LESLIE-JUDGES COMPANY, in New York, and not through any subscription agency. No additional charge is made for answering questions, and all communications are treated confidentially. A two-cent postage stamp should always be inclosed, as sometimes a personal reply is necessary. All inquiries should be addressed to "Jasper," Financial Editor, LESLIE'S WEEKLY, 225 Fifth Ave., New York.

If the thinking people of this country want to rule, they must do something else besides think. They must get busy, and they are getting busy. The letters I receive from readers of this department convince me of that fact. I wish I could print them all, but I haven't room. I may mention a few of them.

A reader in Charlotte, N. Y., sends me a copy of the letter he has written to President Wilson and to Attorney General McReynolds, protesting "against the dissolution suits and other litigation from which the American people are suffering." He especially protests against the suits brought for the dissolution of the Southern Pacific and the U. S. Steel and earnestly requests that the railroads be given permission to slightly increase their rates.

From Plymouth, Wis., comes a good word from a reader who says: "If any money is needed to help the work along, call on me for assistance." This has the real ring. From Green Orchard, Worcester, Va., comes this note with a coupon joining the Corporation Security Holders Association: "Push this effectively and you will be performing a patriotic duty."

From Pittsburgh comes the thought that "some move should be made by thinking men to curb the growing tendency of the times to tear down existing conditions without a thought of the results." A reader at Grand Rapids, Mich., says "There should be an uprising by minority stockholders. I congratulate you on your good work."

A subscriber at Lyons, N. Y., says: "It looks to me as though the Government wanted to bankrupt all the people that had a few shares of stock, for they will be the losers if the Government does not let up and give business men a chance to see what they can do, under our new tariff."

All over this country a growing opposition to policies of destruction is noticeable and a vehement demand for policies of construction. The President, I am told, is hearing these warnings from the people, (including many of my own readers) but he is finding it difficult to control a lot of little men in Congress who have never earned a dollar in business, who have little knowledge of banking or commerce and who are inspired, therefore, to strike at everything in the shape of big business and at every corporation and railroad in the belief that this will please the so-called "common people."

I am becoming more and more impressed with the thought that we have passed through the worst of our period of depression, arising out of the muck-raking and trust-busting that has been going on so long and that a more hopeful feeling is being manifested in business circles and reflected in Wall Street.

I note the "Forward Now" movement started by Walter H. Cottingham, a leading manufacturer at Cleveland, who believes that the country is not suffering so much from a lack of prosperity, as a lack of confidence and hopefulness. I hope this is so. At any rate, business is ready to move forward, if the Interstate Commerce Commission will take down the bars and if Congress will quit and adjourn.

So is Wall Street, and I think it will move forward, and if the crop outlook is good, we shall see higher prices, as well as better times. This is the doctrine of hopefulness that inspires the leaders in the industrial and railway world; that makes business big, that opens new workshops and fills the pay envelopes fuller than they are in any other country in the world. Let us all move forward and give the other fellow a chance while we are doing so.

I advise those of my readers who hold stocks at present prices, not to sell, even if the market should suffer a sharp decline. The stocks that have merit are selling at attractive figures, especially some of the dividend payers, but the selection must be made with care.

## SIGN THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT

Date.....1914  
Jasper, Financial Editor LESLIE'S WEEKLY,  
225 Fifth Avenue, New York  
You can enroll me, without expense, as a member of your Corporation Security Holders' Association, organized for joint protection against unjust, unwise and unnecessary legislation.  
Signed.....  
Street No.....  
City.....  
State.....

C., Binghamton, N. Y.: The outcome of the Monston Realty investigation is not reassuring.

R., New York: It is impossible to predict the future of Rock Island. A reorganization is assured and it will have to be drastic.

R., Evansville, Ind.: I think well of Standard Oil of New York as a business man's investment, and still better of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

L., Beaumont, Cal.: A concern that asks you to buy a number of shares of stock on promise that it will make you its agent, is not the kind that would commend itself to me. This does not seem businesslike.

A. B., Meriden, Conn.: A company can consider the dividend question at any time, but the American Ice Securities Co. usually considers the matter at the close of the year in the light of the earnings of the summer months.

U., Wellsburg, Iowa: I certainly do not regard the bond of the Metropolitan Telephone & Telegraph Co., as "a good investment." The use made of Senator Owen's speech on the Telepost is hardly fair to that estimable gentleman.

B., Bridgehampton, L. I.: The question you raise has been raised by others. It shows how unfair the system of imposing the income tax, at the source, is to persons of moderate means. At the same time, I think you should make your claim for what properly belongs to you, no matter how small the amount involved.

S., Chattanooga, Tenn.: The best thing for a small investor to do is to put his money in \$100 bonds. These can be bought on the installment plan, paying a few dollars down and something each month. Brokers of standing advertise these bonds. Write them for their free booklets. You can pick out the bonds you like.

C., Steelton, Pa.: The future of Denver & Rio Grande, under existing deplorable conditions in the railway world, becomes more doubtful. If the Interstate Commerce Commission would treat the railways fairly,

(Continued on page 333)

## Safety and 6%

Investors seeking safety of their funds, together with an attractive interest return, should carefully investigate the merits of the first mortgage 6% bonds we own and offer.

Their soundness is indicated by the fact that no one has ever suffered loss on any security purchased of this House, founded 32 years ago.

Write for The Investors' Magazine, our monthly publication, and Circular No. 557.C

**S. W. STRAUS & CO.**  
INCORPORATED  
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS  
ESTABLISHED 1882  
STRAUS BUILDING ONE WALL STREET  
CHICAGO NEW YORK

## THE "GREEN BOOK"

Issued monthly by us now includes full information on all the Standard Oil Stocks and all other securities together with range in prices.

April issue will be sent on request.

**SLATTERY & CO.**  
Dealers in Investment Securities  
40 Exchange Place (Established 1908) New York

## STANDARD OIL

stocks and all standard New York Stock Exchange securities carried for investors on the Partial Payment Plan. A small initial deposit, balance to suit your convenience. From oneshare upward. Free from market risks or fear of margin calls. Send for circular B-61 and Weekly Market Review.

**L. R. LATROBE**

111 Broadway New York

**7%** Your Money Will Earn 7% & 8%  
Invested in first mortgages in Oklahoma City improved real estate. We have never had a loss. Interest paid promptly. Value of property three times amount of loan. Write for free booklet describing our business and list of loans. We have loans of \$150.00 to \$10,000.00.  
**Aurelius-Swanson Co.**  
28 State Nat. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.

## FARM MORTGAGES

BEARING 6% INTEREST  
First liens on improved farms. Original papers held by the investor. Principal and Interest Guaranteed. Interest payable at Hanover National Bank, N. Y. Thousands of satisfied customers for references. We're less doing the same thing for twenty-eight years

Write for particulars.  
**The W. C. Belcher Land Mortgage Co.**  
Capital and Surplus \$320,000.00  
FORT WORTH TEXAS

## PRIVILEGES ON LISTED SECURITIES

PROTECTIVE, PROFITABLE  
Loss Limited Profits Practically Unlimited  
Write for descriptive circular and price list, or telephone 1588—Rector  
**WILLIAM RITCHIE**  
66 BROADWAY NEW YORK

**PIONEER TRUST SAVINGS BANK**  
The enormous and rapid development of Wyoming makes it safe for us to pay 5 per cent—the highest savings bank interest rate—because the legal interest rate in Wyoming is 5 to 12 per cent. Our stringent banking laws give you the same protection you get at home. Why be content with 3 to 4 per cent when we will pay you 5 per cent? Write today for booklet, also how to get miniature bank FREE. Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank 14 Pioneer Street, Laramie, Wyo.

**\$**  
"NO other advertising medium has given us such results, and we have sought in vain for another periodical which would bring us as many and as high class inquiries."  
"One-third of our total sales of One Hundred Dollar bonds can be traced directly to Leslie's and we have come to regard Leslie's ability as an advertising medium to be nothing short of marvelous."  
Extract from a letter from a well-known Banking House to  
**Leslie's**  
Name furnished on application



# Jasper's Hints to Money-Makers

(Continued from page 332)

all low-priced railway shares would be benefited. Unless you feel an assurance of this, it would not be wise to even up at present.

W., West Palm Beach, Fla.: You can buy one share each of ten stocks from brokers who make a specialty of odd lots.

C. S., New York: The Riker-Hegeman shares must be looked upon as speculative with fair prospects if prosperous conditions continue. The capital is generous.

J., Oaks Corners, N. Y.: U. S. Rubber Pfd. paying 8 per cent. and selling a little above par, must be regarded as having a speculative element, or it would sell higher.

C., Chicago: The shares of the Sonoma Magnesite Co. are not recommended as an investment. Buy something that careful investors select. This is not one of them.

T., Ironton, Mo.: The proposition that the Sterling Debenture Corporation makes to its victims that they exchange their shares for those of the Imperial Valley Cotton Growers' Corporation and pay something to boot, is a little nervy. Don't ever send good money after bad.

B., Detroit: One would think that the public, after its sad experience with magazine stocks of various kinds, would hold aloof from the proposition of the Candlestick Publishing Co. to buy its shares at \$1 apiece. The publishing business is highly competitive and has reached a point where only the fittest can survive.

V., Boston: The Rumely business, if properly financed, ought to be profitable. All its reports indicate as much, but, like many other industrial corporations, it needs working capital and has difficulty in securing it. If it can overcome these, it ought to make a good record under ordinarily prosperous conditions.

L., New Jersey: The Miravalles Mines Co. is very heavily capitalized at \$3,000,000. The prospectus shows that a great deal of money will be necessary to develop the property and that those who buy the shares, must, therefore, look upon it mainly as a speculation. It is estimated that not one out of a hundred mining propositions turns out to be profitable.

J., Palmerton, Pa.: Atchison Com. would be a purchase at present prices if railroads were given fairer play. The road runs through a territory that is increasing its business but something, of course, depends on the continuance of good crops. Under ordinary conditions, the stock should sell higher rather than lower within the next six months.

John M., St. Louis: When any concern, aspiring to sell its shares, does so under pretext of making only a limited allotment to a certain territory, you can make up your mind that the purpose is to whet the appetite of the purchaser. There is always plenty of stock to go around. Put your money in good first-class, listed securities. Careful investors do not fool with anything else.

C., Munhall, Pa.: 1. Washington Oil has a par value of \$10. The company is a crude-oil producing one. It is better to buy shares of companies that are engaged not only in producing, but also in transporting and refining—companies like the Standard Oil of California, or New Jersey, or any of the independent companies of their character. 2. If I had a profit in U. S. Steel Com., I would take it and await the result of the new tariff.

E., New York: The U. S. Light & Heating Co. undertook to do too large a business with too small a capital and naturally found itself in difficulty, as many other concerns have done in their formative period. If the stockholders at their special meeting on April 9th vote in favor of a bond issue on which the company can realize the necessary working capital, it will have an opportunity to demonstrate what it can do. It unquestionably has a good business to develop.

R., Bethany, Mo.: It is impossible to report on the financial standing of firms or individuals. That is a work that belongs peculiarly to the mercantile agencies who have special methods of making inquiries. Sometimes a firm has every appearance, to the observer, of being prosperous and is not regarded with the slightest suspicion, yet its affairs may be involved. It is safest to trade with houses of established reputation and recognized as such on the leading exchanges.

N., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.: 1. C. & O. was unloaded by insiders while it was paying dividends at a higher rate than earnings justified. If the Interstate Commerce Commission grants a fair increase in freight rates, the stock market will undoubtedly advance and on the first opportunity, it might be well to get rid of your C. & O., if you can do so without loss. 2. I think well of Standard Oil of New Jersey. It is one of the best of the oil companies as it was the parent concern.

T., Lyons, N. Y.: 1. Great Western Com. has only a speculative value and will move

with the market. With a good crop outlook and an adjournment of Congress, the market should be ready for an advance. 2. Until the Rock Island plan of reorganization is disclosed, no one can tell about the assessments. I would not sacrifice the bonds. The Rock Island may find an outlet to the Pacific Coast which will make it a formidable competitor for the other transcontinental lines and help rehabilitate it.

J. E. R., Cincinnati, O.: The Colonial Motion Picture Corporation is now intimating that there may be "a few ownerships" allotted to some of the States not taken up which other people with ready money can have. I thought so. Don't ever be fooled with the notion that those who are selling shares of new enterprises will not sell all the market will take. The motion picture business is legitimate, but is overdone. Those who go into new enterprises must take the risks of competition. I advise you to invest rather than speculate.

K., Brooklyn, N. Y.: 1. The fact that such stocks as some of the copper shares and industrials yield from 8 to 9 per cent. to the purchaser, tells its own story. These may be well managed, but if dividends at the prevailing rate were assured, they would sell higher. The "yield" is what the stock pays to the purchaser and is based on the per cent. which the dividend nets on the purchase price. 2. It is not my purpose to recommend stocks for purchase. The greatest safety for an investment of \$1,000 will be found in any of the first-class bonds recommended by brokers of good standing.

E., Sharon, Pa.: American Can has \$13,000,000 Common and \$4,000,000 Preferred, with \$14,000,000 5 per cent. debenture bonds and in 1912 reported a surplus of over \$4,000,000. Bethlehem Steel has a capital stock of about \$15,000,000 Preferred, and the same Common, and in 1912 reported an unappropriated surplus of \$1,000,000, with a much better showing at the close of last year. United Cigar Stores has an authorized capital of \$30,000,000 Common and \$5,000,000 Preferred, and reported a surplus at the close of 1912 of a little over \$1,000,000. The company is well managed and well regarded.

G. B., Chicago: 1. The Guggenheim Exploration Co. is a holding concern, owning stock interests in a large number of mines in Alaska, Canada and the United States and in smelting companies and Klondike dredges. The capital stock is \$22,000,000, par value \$25. It reported a total surplus in 1912 of over \$23,000,000 and surplus earnings for the year of \$340,000. It is a promising speculation. 2. Bethlehem Steel Common, according to the reports of last year's earnings, is selling at an attractive figure. It might be well to see how the new tariff affects the Steel Industry before taking on stocks of this character.

K., Stratford, N. Y.: 1. The persistent decline in New York Central has led to ominous forebodings and fear that some large holders have been parting with their stock for reasons of their own. The excellent record of the Central and the unquestioned value of the property have long given it favor in the eyes of investors, but recent happenings in the railroad world have weakened confidence. 2. Southern Pacific at 90 would be a good purchase, but for its trouble with the Government. The Southern Pacific cannot afford to lose the Central Pacific. There is no reason why it should be asked to make this sacrifice. The action of the Government is little less than outrageous.

W., Brownwood, Tex.: 1. Preferred stock is called "preferred" because it is issued ahead of the common and is preferred both as to dividends and assets in case of dissolution. 2. A small investor in a company gets the same dividend as the largest investor and has the same rights. 3. A quotation of 117 means that a stock, the par value of which is \$100, is selling at a premium of \$17. 4. The figures 3 1/2's, 4's 6's, referring to bonds, indicate the rate of interest. 5. Dividends and interest are paid on the par value. The market price has nothing to do with it. 6. The Standard Oil subsidiaries are well regarded by investors, but they have had a considerable advance since I called attention to them. 7. American Tobacco Pfd., paying 6 per cent., is well regarded as an industrial. 8. Checks are usually mailed regularly to those who are entitled to dividends.

New York, March 26, 1914.

JASPER.

## SPECIAL CIRCULARS OF INFORMATION

Readers who are interested in informing themselves regarding the stock exchange, its methods and controlling influences, and who desire to secure booklets, circulars of information, daily and weekly market letters and information in reference to particular investments in stock, bonds or mortgages, should scrutinize the announcements by advertisers on the financial pages, offering to send, without charge, information compiled with care and often at much expense. Readers should feel free to send a letter or a postal

card for any information they may desire from the following sources:

One of the best of the Weekly financial reviews, is that published by J. S. Bache & Co., bankers, 42 Broadway, New York. Any one interested in investments can have one regularly by writing to above firm for it.

An interesting booklet on Standard Oil and other stocks has just been issued by Slattery & Co., investment securities, 40 Exchange Pl., New York. Write to them for a copy of the April issue of the "Green Book" which will be sent to any investor without charge.

Puts and calls, or what are called "privileges," on stocks, especially adapted for those who wish to speculate on the rise or fall of the market, are fully described in a circular just issued by William H. H. H., 60 Broadway, New York. Write to him for his "Descriptive Circular" and "Price List."

Farm mortgages bearing from 6 per cent. to 7 per cent. in large and small amounts are offered in the South and West by firms of excellent standing and whose references include a number of prominent banks. These parties invite correspondence from those who have investments in large or small amounts to make.

Those who prefer to diversify their investments by buying \$100 bonds of different corporations will be interested in the new booklet on \$100 bonds, just issued by John Muir & Co., specialists in odd lots, and members New York Stock Exchange, at 74 Broadway, New York. Write to them for their "Booklet D-2."

High-class securities, like Pennsylvania, U. S. Steel, Pfd., New York Central, Atchison, and So. Pacific, can be bought in single shares or in larger amounts, by making a small payment on the partial payment plan, described in "Booklet 14," published by Sheldon & Sheldon, 32 Broadway, New York. Write to this firm for a free copy.

Interesting facts about investment bonds, giving their cost, income and standing, have been prepared by P. W. Brooks & Co., 115 Broadway, New York for their customers, and others will be prepared for any investor who desires special information without charge. Write to Brooks & Co. for their "Form Letter X" with information concerning bonds.

Canadian bonds that yield 5 per cent. and over are well regarded by careful investors. Spencer Frisk & Co., investment bankers, 43 Exchange Pl., New York, have prepared a circular letter describing these bonds, their cost, their yield, and other facts of value to investors. Write to the above firm for their "Circular No. 1160." These bonds have merit.

The 6 per cent. real estate mortgages secured by Chicago real estate in denominations large and small can be had from S. W. Straus & Co., mortgage and bond bankers, Straus Bldg., Chicago, or 1 Wall St., New York. This house has been founded over 30 years. Write for copies of the "Investors Magazine" and "Circular No. 557-C" to Straus & Co. at either address.

Public utility corporations of high grade are offering securities on an unusually attractive basis at this time. Kelsey Brewer & Co., bankers, engineers and operators, Michigan Trust Bldg., Grand Rapids, Mich., have compiled for investors a review of fourteen different companies and also an instructive map and will be glad to send these to any investor, without charge on application to the above firm.

## Life Insurance Suggestions



WALTER LE MAR TALBOT

Who was recently elected President of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. He entered the Company's service 32 years ago at the age of 11.

fore, gratifying that a plan is on foot to bring the subject of life insurance to general notice in an unusually impressive manner. A World's Insurance Congress is contemplated in connection with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. Most of the national insurance organizations have pledged themselves to hold their 1915 conventions in the exposition city, and many separate companies will hold their agency meetings there in that year. The congress will be in charge of a national committee and will continue from October 1 to 15, with the various national bodies in successive session. More than 100,000 insurance workers are expected to attend the different sessions. The congress, if given proper publicity in the press, should have the effect of focussing everybody's attention on life insurance, and many a person now indifferent to the value of a policy may be aroused to consider the necessity of securing one.

D., Farrell, Pa.: 1. The Pittsburg Life. 2. The Standard Life has been organized only a short time. 3. Don't mix life insurance with stock speculation. W., Montgomery, Ala.: State your age and occupation and write to the Aetna Life Ins. Co., Drawer 1341, Hartford, Conn., and ask for particulars regarding their low-cost accident policy.

Equitable, Newark, N. J.: The statement is correct. The Equitable Life's assets are not as large as those of the New York Life. The record of the Travelers of Hartford, is one of the best.

B., Jax, Fla.: The Postal Life Insurance Co. operates under the supervision of the Insurance Department of the State of New York. Its plan of doing business by mail, and thus saving the heavy commissions paid to agents, is successfully employed abroad and has commendable features. I have never had a complaint regarding delay in the payment of its death losses.

Hermit

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"

## A Good Bookcase for the price of a good book!



This Combination: 3 Sections, glass doors, top and base, (Solid Oak) ON APPROVAL \$7.75

## Sundstrom SECTIONAL BOOKCASE

Our new "Universal Style" combines a pleasing, enduring design, with latest practical improvements in construction. Adapted for home or office library, beautifully finished in SOLID OAK with non-binding, disappearing glass doors, at \$1.75 per section (top and base \$1.25 each). The greatest value we have ever offered. On orders amounting to \$10.00 and over we pay freight slight extra charge to extreme Western States. Other styles and grades at correspondingly low prices. Sundstrom Bookcases are endorsed by over fifty thousand users. Sold only direct from our factory at a considerable saving to you. Write for our new catalog No. 45.

THE C. J. LUNDSTROM MFG. CO. Little Falls, N. Y. Manufacturers of Sectional Bookcases and Filing Cabinets Branch Office: Flatiron Bldg., N. Y. City

**Very thing the mechanic has been wishing for: a tool with which he can hold same cutting-tools as a bit-brace and revolve them by pushing—like his "YANKEE" Spiral Screw-driver. You'll find it in the "YANKEE" TOOLS**

**Make Better Mechanics**

Drills 3/8" holes in metal, drives 3/8" auger-bit in hardwoods, and larger in soft. Drives heavy screws; used for tapping, etc. Chuck holds up to 1/2" squares.

**"YANKEE" Push Brace No. 75.....\$2.80**

Your dealer can supply you.

Write for "Yankee Tool Book" for mechanics and householders, or "Yankee Tools in the Garage" for motorists.

**NORTH BROS. MFG. CO., Philadelphia**

## Made-to-Measure Express \$2.75 Prepaid

Pants cut in the latest style. Made-to-your individual measure. Fit, workmanship and wear guaranteed.

**No Extra Charge** for peg tops, no matter how extreme you order them.

**Agents Wanted** A good live hustler in every town to take orders for our celebrated made-to-measure clothes. Samples of all the latest materials FREE.

**We Pay Big Money** to our agents everywhere. Turn your spare time into income by taking orders for our stylish clothes. Write today for beautiful FREE outfit.

**The Progress Tailoring Co., Dept. 1624, Chicago**

## Art Pianos at Wholesale

Yes, at the rock bottom price; any Artist Model piano you select absolutely on approval, prepaid, and at the bed-rock price, not a cent C.O.D., no freight charge, all prepaid.

price direct from our factory to you.

**30 Days' FREE Trial!**

For four weeks in your home. If you don't want it simply return it at our expense. You take no risk. If you decide to keep this superb Artist Model Piano you can have it at the confidential, wholesale price and pay on easy monthly payments.

**Limited Offer!** To advertise and quickly introduce this superb instrument, we will sell the first 100 pianos at the confidential, wholesale price. This offer applies only on the first sale. Write today and save \$100 to \$200 on the purchase of a piano. Learn all about our 2-year course in music FREE. A postal will do.

**F. O. EVANS PIANO CO., Dept. 18, Fine Arts Bldg., Chicago**

## HONEST MAN WANTED

In each town for special advertising work: \$15 a week to start; experience unnecessary; references required. McLean, Black & Co., 11 E. Beverly St., Boston, Mass.

# Camera's Record of Recent Events



## BOYS BEGIN OUR BIGGEST BATTLESHIP

The first rivets driven into the keel of the superdreadnought "No. 30" (which with its sister ship *Pennsylvania* will be the most terrible ship of our Navy) were driven by four boys, sons of Navy officers. Captain Albert Gleaves, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, and two of the boys are in the foreground.



## HOT IRISH BLOOD IMPERILS ENGLAND

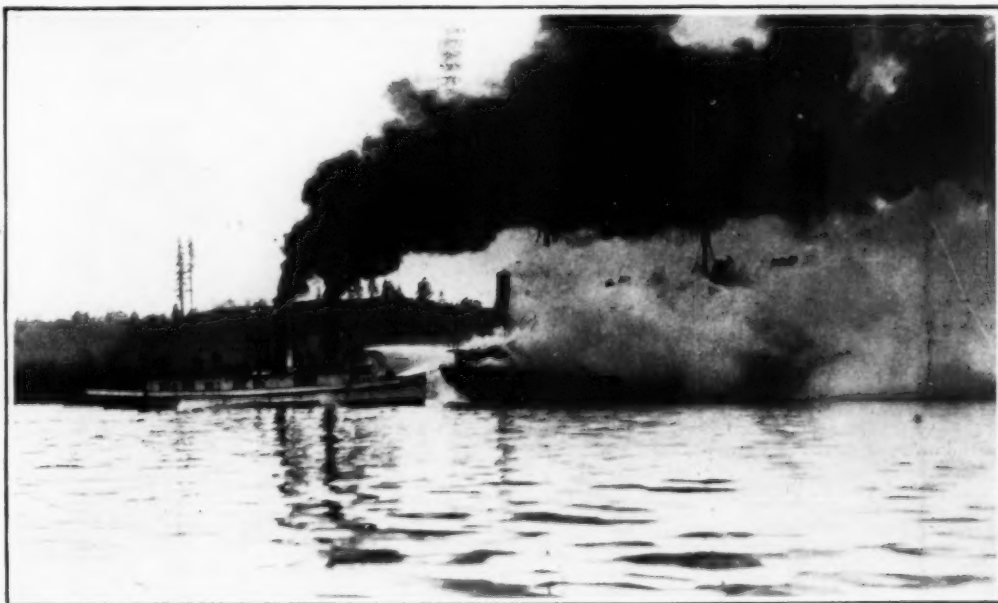
The north of Ireland, with Belfast as a center, opposes the Home Rule Bill desired by the south of Ireland and insists upon being ruled by Parliament in London instead of one in Dublin. Open warfare has long been imminent. The Ulster movement (led by Sir Edward Carson, who is shown signing the Ulster "Covenant" against home rule) also threatened to disrupt the army, for many officers resigned when ordered to march into Ulster; public sentiment forced the Government to reinstate them. The situation is opposite that which led to the American Civil War: Ulster is ready to fight rather than be separated from the mother country.



1914'S NEWS

## A WOMAN'S RASH ACT MAY UPSET A NATION

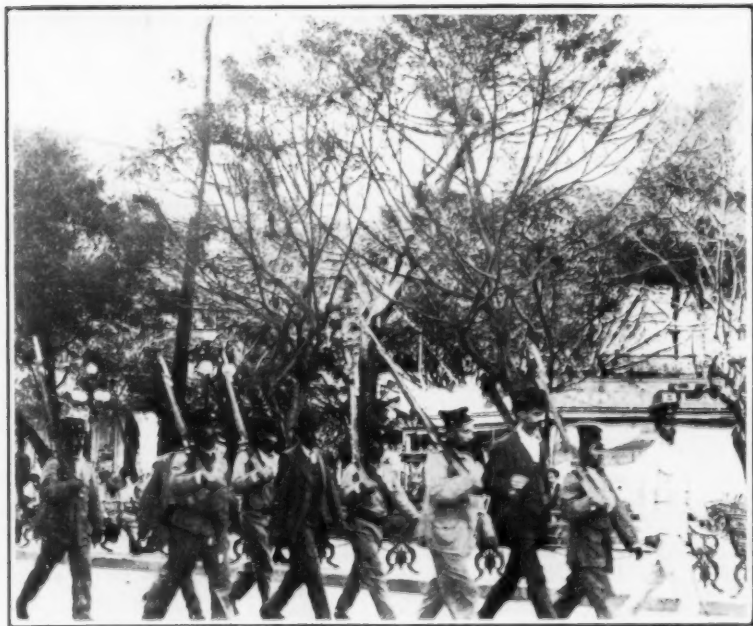
Mme. Henriette Caillaux, wife of the French Minister of Finance, killed M. Calmette, the distinguished editor of the *Paris Figaro*. The editor had openly accused her husband of public crimes and was about to publish letters which would cause scandal in his and her private life. The woman's rash action brought greater publicity and disgrace than anything which the *Figaro* could have possibly published.



MONKEL

## PORTLAND, OREGON, HAS A MILLION-DOLLAR FIRE

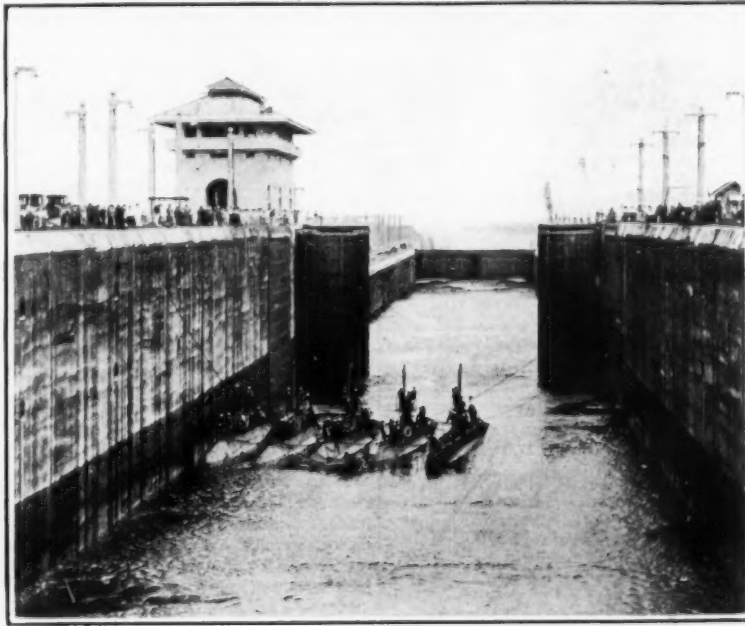
Three big docks filled with freight and one steamer were lost in this fire. The steamer was loaded with asphalt and the crew barely had time to escape. The blazing vessel was set adrift and had already started ten new fires when a fire-boat rushed in and dragged it down stream by its anchor.



REUTERS

## HOW MEXICO GETS RECRUITS FOR THE ARMY

An every day occurrence in the streets of Mexico. It shows two recruits being escorted through Independencia Street, Vera Cruz, by Federal soldiers. The fixed bayonets suggest that the guard of soldiers does not intend that the recruits shall escape before they are mustered in.



REUTERS

## A NEW USE FOR THE PANAMA CANAL

Five submarines of the American Navy docked in the upper level of Gatun Locks. After they had been made fast, the water was let out and the lock became a satisfactory dry dock. This novel plan was adopted because the regular dry dock was needed for the Canal dredges and could not be spared for other use at this time.



# Leslie's Fifty Years Ago

*Illustrations, News Items and Comment Printed in the Stirring Days of 1864*



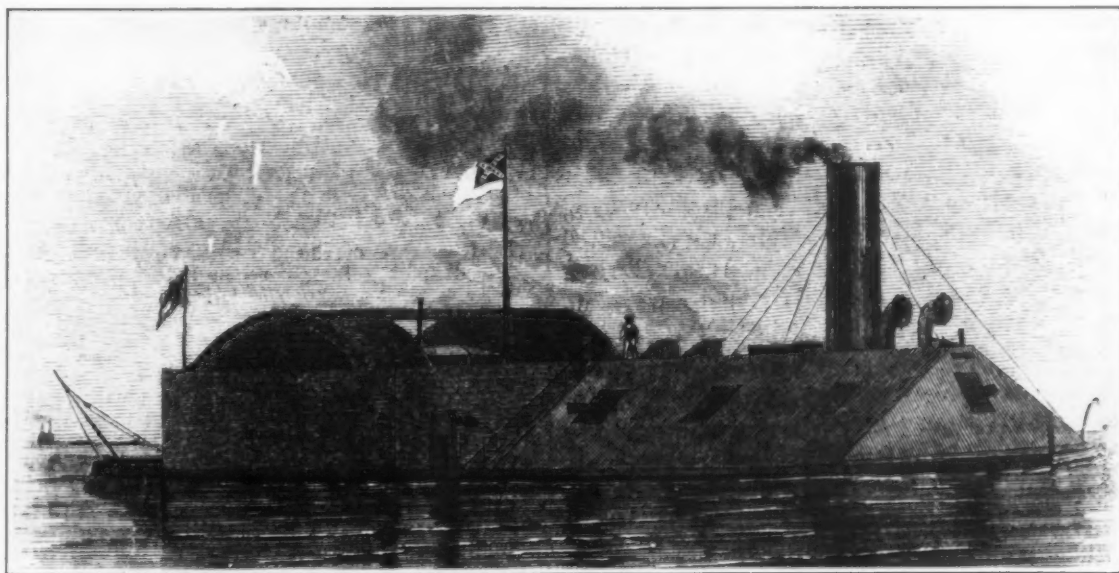
AN APPALLING DISASTER

Explosion on Feb. 24, 1864, of a cannon on board the *J. P. Jackson*, at the siege of Fort Powell, Mobile Harbor, during Farragut's attack. The demolished gun was replaced by a new one, but this, too, burst after two hours' service, wounding several and seriously injuring the vessel.



HONORING THE RETURNING TROOPS

Presentation of colors to the 20th United States Infantry, at the Union League Club House, New York, March 5, 1864. A vast crowd of spectators witnessed the event and stirring cheered the returning veterans.



NOT MUCH LIKE THE WARSHIP OF TO-DAY

Confederate ram "Baltic," one of the main Confederate defenses at Mobile during the attack on the city by Admiral Farragut. What a contrast between this slow-moving, cumbersome vessel with its light armament and the steel monsters of to-day, which travel from 19 to 21 knots an hour and carry from 18 to 35 guns of various sizes.

March, 1864

SECRETARY CHASE has declined being a candidate for the Presidency.

AMERICAN oysters have been planted at Havre, being considered superior to the native oysters.

A PAPER has just appeared in Paris called *Le Grati*; odd enough, the subscription is \$40 per year.

LIVERPOOL and Birkenhead are to be united by a tunnel. The cost will be about half a million sterling.

BUSTS of Abraham Lincoln and Dan Rice were placed together at the great fair in Chicago, and labeled "The Two American Humorists."

BY a curious fatality Gerrit Smith drew the President's autograph copy of the Proclamation of Freedom at the Albany Bazaar.

F. B. CARPENTER, the artist, is now in Washington, painting a great historical picture on the subject of "President Lincoln reading his Proclamation of Emancipation to his Cabinet."

TWELVE soldiers of the Revolutionary times alone survive; their ages range from 94 to 105 years, and they enjoy pensions from \$24 to \$96 per annum. Certainly disgraceful sums, if they are poor men.

THE first Russian newspaper was published in 1703, and Peter the Great was its senior editor. The imperial autocrat not only took part personally in its editorial composition, but in correcting proofs, as appears from the sheets still in existence.

THROUGH the efforts of J. M. Tobin, the sum of \$1000 has been subscribed by the Board of Brokers and others for the benefit of Mr. Daniels, the centenarian. Mr. D. is, we believe, the only soldier of the Revolutionary War living in this city.

ON the 1st of March the prices for board at our hotels were increased to \$3.50 per day. As omnibus fare and other incidentals will amount to fully \$1.50 more, the question seems to be now: What is to become of the "bachelors" who have not \$5 a day?

CHARLES DICKENS'S second son, Walter Savage Landor, Lieutenant in the 42d Highland Regiment, died in the military hospital, at Calcutta, on the 31st Dec. Almost at the same minute that his father was standing at the grave of Thackeray, his favorite son was dying of fever in the other side of the world.

THE Montagnais and Nasquapee Indians, of Canada, are troubled with a singular night blindness. They can see perfectly so long as the sun is up, but become nearly or wholly sightless from sunset until dawn. No artificial light is of the least service to them, and nothing under a flash of lightning enables them to see.

VICTOR EMANUEL has sent the Cross of a Commander of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lawrence to Mr. Herman Barney, for services rendered to the ironclad frigate *Re d'Italia*, when she went ashore at Barneget. The same distinction is conferred on Admiral Paulding, and Capt. Hartford is made a Chevalier of the Order.

GEN. KILPATRICK and Gen. Custer, whose exploits are today the leading theme of newspaper comment and of social remark, are both of them men in the heyday of youth. Kilpatrick is 29 years old, and has been a widower for about a year. Custer, the youngest general in our service, is about 24 years old, and was married only three or four weeks ago. Both of these brave young men are West Pointers, and were graduated in the same class, that of 1861.

HUMBOLDT says: "We saw, on the slope of the Cerra-Unida, shirt trees 50 feet high. The Indians cut off cylindrical pieces two feet in diameter, from which they peel the red and fibrous bark, without making any longitudinal incision. This bark affords them a sort of garment which resembles a sack of very coarse texture, and without a seam. The upper opening serves for the head, and two lateral holes are cut to admit the arms. The natives wear these shirts of Marina in the rainy season."

# Finish this Story for Yourself

The girl got \$6 a week and was lonely. "Piggy"—you can imagine his kind—was waiting downstairs. He knew where champagne and music could be had. But that night she didn't go. That was Lord Kitchener's doing. But another night?

## O. HENRY

tells about it in this story, with that full knowledge of women, with that frank facing of sex, and that clean mind that have endeared him to the men and women of the land.

From the few who snapped up the first edition at \$125 a set before it was off the press, to the 85,000 who have eagerly sought the beautiful volumes offered you here—from the stylist who sits among his books to the man on the street—this whole nation bows to O. Henry—and hails him with love and pride our greatest writer of stories.

This is but one of the 274 stories, in 12 big volumes, you get for 25 cents a week, if you send the coupon.

### To Those Who Are Quick **KIPLING** 6 Vol- umes Given Away

Never was there an offer like this. Not only do you get your 274 O. Henry stories in 12 volumes at less than others paid for one volume of the first edition, but you get Kipling's best 179 short stories and poems and his long novel—without paying a cent. You get 18 volumes, packed with love and hate and laughter—a big shelf full of handsome books.

Send the Coupon and you will understand why O. Henry is hailed as "The American Kipling;" "The Y.M.C.A. Boccaccio;" "Master of the Short Story;" "Creator of a New Literature;" "Discoverer of Romance in New York's Streets;" "The American de Maupassant;" "The Homer of the Tenderloin;" "Founder of a New Style;" "America's Greatest Story-Teller;" "The 20th Century Haroun-Al-Rashid who takes you to every corner of his beloved Bagdad—New York."

Send Coupon and you will understand as never before why other nations are going wild over him—

Why memorials to him are being prepared; why universities are planning tablets to his memory; why text books of English Literature are including his stories; why colleges are discussing his place in literature; why theatrical firms are vying for rights to dramatize his stories; why newspapers all over the country are continually offering big sums for the right to reprint his stories.

#### Send the Coupon and Watch the World Through His Pages

In his pages watch the hurrying people pass before you like moving pictures of a street full of the stir and bustle of life. You see the wretched living by his wits, and the hundred-million dollar man; the tramp who does not know where his next dime is coming from; the carefully guarded debutante as well as the under-paid stenographer struggling along against temptation. Grafters, preachers, clubmen, gamblers, drummers, members of the "100" and members of the Four Million, cowboys and coupon-cutters—all were alike to O. Henry.

#### Send the Coupon and Go Back to India With Kipling

It's long since you wandered the Road to Mandalay—long since you heard the "Om Mane Pudme Hum" intoned along the sun-baked Indian roads, long since you listened to Mrs. Hawksbee's clever plotting for the luring of men—long since you stole among the natives in "Estreekhan Sahib's" disguises—long since you heard Mulvaney's roaring laugh and the "Drums of the Fore and Aft." Get the Kipling Free—Rejoice once more in the swing of those strong true tales.

Read these 453 stories and look into the heart of truth. See how men in the hot East and the young West—are much the same. Weep laughingly over O. Henry. Laugh weepingly over Kipling.

### Send the Coupon Without Money

You get both sets free on approval. If you don't laugh and cry over them—if you don't read and re-read and love them—send them back. Otherwise 25 cents a week pays for them all. Don't wait—send the coupon today. This offer is too good to last. It's only the avalanche of disappointed letters that made us extend it this long. Send the coupon today—and be glad.

REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 30 Irving Place, New York



451 Short Stories

2 Long Novels

O. HENRY

12 volumes bound in green silk cloth and gold. Gold tops; illustrated; 274 complete stories; one long novel.

KIPLING FREE

6 volumes, 179 stories and poems; one long novel; red silk cloth; gold tops.

#### 85,000 Own This Edition of O. Henry

Everybody has to have O. Henry—everybody who reads and loves books. 85,000 have this edition already—senators and authors, actors and artists and plain people of distinction. But, as you will see by the few mentioned below, it is those people of artistic and literary taste in closest touch with life—who love him best.

Richard Harding Davis  
Gouverneur Morris  
Jack London  
Roland Phillips, Editor of Cosmopolitan  
John Phillips, Editor of American  
George Bryan, University Society  
George Ade  
John Kendrick Bangs  
Minnie Maddern Fiske  
George M. Cohan  
E. W. Townsend  
De Wolfe Hopper  
Gus Williams  
Champ Clark  
Will Irwin

Les.  
4-2

#### Review of Reviews 30 Irving Place, New York

Send me, on approval, charges paid by you, O. Henry's works in 12 volumes, gold tops. Also the 6-volume set of Kipling, bound in cloth. If I keep the books, I will remit \$1 per month for 15 months for the O. Henry set only and retain the Kipling set without charge. Otherwise I will, within ten days, return both sets at your expense.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

The beautiful 1/4 leather edition of O. Henry costs only a few cents more a volume and has proved a favorite binding. For a set of this luxurious binding, change payment to \$1.50 a month for 13 months.

Tear off and mail